



April 15, 2026

VIA: ELECTRONIC FILING

Mr. Adam J. Teitzman
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: New Docket No. 2026_____; Petition for Approval of Revised Depreciation Rates for Bayside Power Station Assets by Tampa Electric Company

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Attached for filing on behalf of Tampa Electric Company in the above-referenced docket is the Prepared Direct Testimony of Ned Allis and Exhibit NA-1 supporting the company's Petition for Approval of Revised Depreciation Rates for Bayside Power Station Assets.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

(Document 4 of 4)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. Wahlen'.

J. Jeffry Wahlen

JJW/bml
Attachment

BEFORE THE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 2026 ____-EI

IN RE: PETITION FOR APPROVAL
OF REVISED DEPRECIATION RATES
FOR BAYSIDE POWER STATION ASSETS
BY TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBIT
OF
NED ALLIS

ON BEHALF OF
TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

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PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBIT
OF
NED ALLIS
ON BEHALF OF TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

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1 **Q.** Have you previously testified before the Florida Public
2 Service Commission ("Commission")?

3

4 **A.** Yes. I have previously testified before the Commission for
5 the Company in Docket No. 20240026-EI. I also have
6 testified before the Commission in Docket Nos. 20160021-
7 EI, 20210015-EI and 20250011-EI on behalf of Florida Power
8 & Light Company, 20210016-EI and 20240025-EI on behalf of
9 Duke Energy Florida, and Docket No. 20220069-GU on behalf
10 of Florida City Gas.

11

12 **Q.** Please provide a brief outline of your educational
13 background and business experience.

14

15 **A.** I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from
16 Lafayette College in Easton, PA. I joined Gannett Fleming
17 in October 2006 as an analyst. My responsibilities included
18 assembling data required for depreciation studies,
19 conducting statistical analyses of service life and net
20 salvage data, calculating annual and accrued depreciation,
21 and assisting in preparing reports and testimony setting
22 forth and defending the results of the studies. I also
23 developed and maintained Gannett Fleming's proprietary
24 depreciation software. In March of 2013, I was promoted to
25 the position of Supervisor, Depreciation Studies. In March

1 of 2017, I was promoted to Project Manager, Depreciation
2 and Technical Development. In January 2019, I was promoted
3 to the position of Vice President. In November 2025, I was
4 promoted to my current position of Senior Vice President.

5
6 I am currently a past president of the Society of
7 Depreciation Professionals (the "Society"). The Society
8 has established national standards for depreciation
9 professionals. The Society administers an examination to
10 become certified in this field. I passed the certification
11 exam in September 2011 and was recertified in March 2017
12 and in 2021. I am also an instructor for depreciation
13 training sponsored by the Society.

14
15 I have submitted testimony on depreciation related topics
16 to the Commission and to the Federal Energy Regulatory
17 Commission ("FERC"). Additionally, I have provided
18 testimony in more than 100 other cases before agencies in
19 more than twenty other U.S. and Canadian regulatory
20 jurisdictions. Exhibit NWA-1, Document No. 2 provides a
21 list of depreciation cases in which I have submitted
22 testimony.

23
24 **Q.** What are the purposes of your direct testimony?
25

1 **A.** I am sponsoring the results of Tampa Electric Company's
2 ("Tampa Electric" or the "company") 2026 depreciation study
3 on the H.L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station ("Bayside"),
4 which is provided as Exhibit NA-1, Document No. 1 to my
5 testimony (the "2026 Bayside Study" or "Study"), filed on
6 behalf of the Company with the Florida Public Service
7 Commission (the "Commission"). As I discuss, there have
8 been material changes to the outlook for the Bayside assets
9 which warrant a change in depreciation to best align the
10 allocation of costs over the current expectations for the
11 service life of each of the generating units at the
12 facility. The depreciation rates provided in Exhibit NWA-
13 1, Document No. 1 are based on the projected balances of
14 depreciable electric properties in service as of December
15 31, 2026, the effective date of the depreciation study.

16
17 **Q.** Have you prepared an exhibit to support your direct
18 testimony?

19
20 **A.** Yes. I am sponsoring the following Exhibit, NA-1,
21 containing two documents:

22 Document No. 1: 2026 Bayside Study
23 Document No. 2: List of Cases in which Ned Allis
24 Submitted Testimony

25

1 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

2

3 A. My testimony will explain the methods and procedures of
4 the 2026 Bayside Study and will set forth the annual
5 depreciation rates that result from the Study. I also
6 provide additional detail on each section of the Study in
7 my testimony.

8

9 The overall result of the 2026 Bayside Study is a decrease
10 in Tampa Electric's depreciation rates when compared to
11 the currently approved rates as of December 31, 2026 by
12 approximately \$19.5 million. As I detail later in my
13 testimony, this decrease is primarily due to changes in
14 the remaining service lives of Bayside assets. Tampa
15 Electric witness Kris Stryker further explains the
16 engineering and operational reasons for the longer service
17 life recommendations. I discuss how the recommended service
18 lives align with overall industry trends and service life
19 estimates for other similar plants in Florida.

20

21 **II. 2026 Bayside Study**

22 Q. When did Tampa Electric perform and file its last
23 depreciation study with the Commission?

24

25 A. Tampa Electric filed its last full depreciation study

1 ("2023 Depreciation Study") on December 27, 2023 in Docket
2 No. 20230139-EI, which docket was consolidated into Docket
3 No. 20240026-EI, the company's 2024 Rate Case. See Order
4 No. 2024-0096-PCO-EI, issued April 16, 2024 in Docket No.
5 20240026-EI (In re: Petition for Rate Increase by Tampa
6 Electric Company).

7
8 The Commission considered the Company's 2023 Depreciation
9 Study and approved depreciation rates for all asset classes
10 when it decided the 2024 Rate Case. See Order No. PSC-2025-
11 0038-FOF-EI, issued February 3, 2025 ("2024 Rate Case Final
12 Order"). Although that order is now on appeal, the issues
13 on appeal do not include the depreciation rates approved in
14 the 2024 Rate Case Final Order.

15
16 **Q.** Has the FPSC adopted a rule governing depreciation studies
17 and rates?

18
19 **A.** Yes. Depreciation studies and the resulting depreciation
20 rates for public utilities are governed by Rule 25-6.0436,
21 Florida Administrative Code ("Depreciation Rule").

22
23 **Q.** Please define the concept of depreciation.

24
25 **A.** The Uniform System of Accounts defines depreciation as:

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Depreciation, as applied to depreciable electric plant, means the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of electric plant in the course of service from causes which are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance. Among the causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, decay, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities.

Q. Did you follow generally accepted practices in the field of depreciation when preparing the 2026 Bayside Study?

A. Yes. The methods, procedures and techniques used in the Study are accepted practices in the field of depreciation and are detailed in my testimony.

Q. What is the scope of the Bayside Study?

A. The Bayside Study is limited to the Bayside generating units and incorporates updated estimates related to the life spans of the facilities, interim retirements for certain assets, and the resultant impacts on the weighted

1 net salvage. Based on our review of the relevant
2 information and data for the facility, as well as industry
3 trends and other changes since the last depreciation study,
4 in my judgment the service lives for Bayside should be
5 modified, which generally aligns with the service lives
6 used for other similar facilities in Florida.
7

8 **Q.** Why is the study limited to the Bayside units?
9

10 **A.** For the Bayside units, there are several material changes
11 to the outlook of the facility, including investments made
12 by the Company that will extend the lives of components,
13 increases in demand and capacity needs for electricity,
14 and changes in the regulatory environment. Moreover, the
15 life span currently used for the Bayside units is shorter
16 than the 45-year life span currently used for Duke Energy
17 Florida and the 50-year life span currently used for FPL.
18 Based on these factors, changes in the service lives for
19 the Bayside plant are reasonable.
20

21 The Company also plans to file a depreciation study for
22 its other assets and a dismantlement study for all of its
23 facilities in 2027. However, the process of completing a
24 full depreciation study and a full dismantlement study
25 takes time to complete. Completing both studies in their

1 entirety to be filed in the first half of 2026 was not
2 feasible, nor do I expect changes in service life or net
3 salvage estimates for other assets to be similar to those
4 for Bayside. For these reasons, the Company has opted to
5 perform a limited-scope study for known changes for
6 Bayside, while continuing to work to complete the
7 depreciation and dismantlement studies for filing in 2027.
8

9 **Q.** Was the 2026 Bayside Study prepared in accordance with the
10 requirements of the Depreciation Rule?
11

12 **A.** Yes. The Study was prepared consistent with Rule 25-6.0436,
13 and includes the required analyses, comparisons, narrative
14 support, and electronic workpapers.
15

16 Specifically, the Study:
17

- 18 • Evaluates depreciation by the required categories /
19 plant accounts. [See Table 1 on page VI-5]
- 20 • Provides the required comparisons of current vs.
21 proposed depreciation components (e.g., ASL,
22 curve/dispersion, net salvage, remaining life) for
23 Bayside and the resulting rate/expense impacts. [See
24 Table 2 on page VI-7]
- 25 • Addresses amortizations or special recovery schedules,

1 where applicable. [Not Applicable]

- 2 • Evaluates reserve adequacy, including accumulated
3 reserve vs. prospective/theoretical reserve under
4 proposed parameters. [See Table 3 on page VI-9]
- 5 • For Bayside and the accounts impacted, includes
6 narrative explanations supporting the recommended life
7 and net salvage parameters and any significant changes.
8 [See Part X on page X-I]

9
10 **Q.** Please describe the contents of the 2026 Bayside Study.

11
12 **A.** The Study is presented in 10 parts:

- 13 • Part I, Introduction, presents the scope and basis
14 for the 2026 Bayside Study;
- 15 • Part II, Estimation of Survivor Curves, explains the
16 process of estimating survivor curves and the
17 retirement rate method of life analysis;
- 18 • Part III, Service Life Considerations, discusses
19 factors and the informed judgment involved with the
20 estimation of service life;
- 21 • Part IV, Net Salvage Considerations, discusses
22 factors and the informed judgment involved with the
23 estimation of net salvage;
- 24 • Part V, Calculation of Annual and Accrued
25 Depreciation, explains the method, procedure and

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technique used in the calculation of annual depreciation expense and the theoretical reserve;

- Part VI, Results of Study, sets forth the service life estimates, net salvage estimates, annual depreciation rates and accruals and theoretical reserves for each depreciable group. This section also includes a description of the detailed tabulations supporting the 2026 Bayside Study;
- Part VII, Service Life Statistics, sets forth the survivor curve estimates and original life tables for each plant account and subaccount;
- Part VIII, Net Salvage Statistics, sets forth the net salvage analysis for each plant account and subaccount;
- Part IX, Detailed Depreciation Calculations, sets forth the calculation of average remaining life for each property group;
- Part X, Detail of Bayside Power Station, provides a description of the Bayside generating units and provides a discussion of the considerations that inform the service life and net salvage estimates for each plant account and the probable retirement dates for each generating unit.

Q. Please identify the depreciation method that you used.

1 **A.** I used the straight line- method of depreciation, remaining
2 life technique, and the average service life (or average
3 service life - broad group) procedure. The annual
4 depreciation accruals presented in my study are based on a
5 method of depreciation accounting that seeks to distribute
6 the unrecovered cost of fixed capital assets over the
7 estimated remaining useful life of each unit, or group of
8 assets, in a systematic and rational manner.

9

10 **Q.** What are your recommended Bayside asset annual depreciation
11 accrual rates for the company?

12

13 **A.** My recommended annual depreciation accrual rates for
14 Bayside assets are the remaining life depreciation rates
15 set forth in Exhibit NA-1, Document No. 1.

16

17 **III. Determination of Depreciation Rates**

18 **Q.** How did you determine the recommended annual depreciation
19 accrual rates for Bayside assets?

20

21 **A.** I did this in two phases. In the first phase, I estimated
22 the service life and net salvage characteristics for each
23 depreciable group - that is, each plant account or
24 subaccount identified as having similar characteristics.
25 In the second phase, I calculated the composite remaining

1 lives and annual depreciation accrual rates based on the
2 service life and net salvage estimates determined in the
3 first phase. The next two sections of my testimony will
4 explain each of these phases of the study.

5
6 **A. Service Lives and Net Salvage**

7 **Q.** Please describe the first phase of the 2026 Bayside Study,
8 in which you estimated the service life and net salvage
9 characteristics for each depreciable group at Bayside.

10
11 **A.** The service life and net salvage study consisted of
12 compiling historical data from records related to Tampa
13 Electric's plant; analyzing these data to obtain historic
14 trends of survivor and net salvage characteristics;
15 obtaining supplementary information from management and
16 operating personnel concerning accounting and operating
17 practices and plans; and interpreting the above data and
18 the estimates used by other electric utilities to form
19 judgments of average service life and net salvage
20 characteristics.

21
22 **Q.** Have you physically observed the Bayside assets?

23
24 **A.** Yes. In April 2026, I conducted a site visit at the Bayside
25 facility. I also held meetings with operating personnel to

1 learn more about upgrades to the facility and changes in
2 the operating environment. Additionally, for the 2023
3 Depreciation Study, Gannett Fleming held meetings with
4 operating personnel and made field visits to the company's
5 properties, including Bayside, to observe representative
6 portions of plant. The meetings and field reviews were
7 conducted to become familiar with the company's operations
8 and obtain an understanding of the function of the plant
9 and information with respect to the reasons for past
10 retirements and the expected future causes of retirements.
11 This knowledge, as well as information from other
12 discussions with management, was incorporated in the
13 interpretation and extrapolation of the statistical
14 analyses.

15
16 **Q.** What Bayside assets did you observe?

17
18 **A.** During the Bayside tour, we observed representative major
19 plant in service, including combustion turbines, heat
20 recovery and boiler equipment, turbogenerator units,
21 electrical systems and the control room.

22
23 **1. Service Lives**

24 **Q.** What process did you use to estimate the service lives in
25 the 2026 Bayside Study?

1 **A.** The process for the estimation of service lives was based
2 on informed judgment that incorporated a number of factors,
3 including the statistical analyses of historical data,
4 general knowledge of the property studied, and information
5 obtained from field trips and management meetings.

6
7 **Q.** What method was used to estimate the lives of production
8 facilities?

9
10 **A.** For production facilities the life span method was used to
11 estimate the lives of electric generation facilities, for
12 which concurrent retirement of the entire facility is
13 anticipated. In this method, the survivor characteristics
14 of such facilities are described by the use of interim
15 retirement survivor curves (typically Iowa curves) and
16 capital recovery dates. The interim survivor curve
17 describes the rate of retirement related to the replacement
18 of elements of the facility. For a power plant, examples
19 of interim retirements include the retirement of piping,
20 boiler tubes, condensers, turbine blades, and rotors that
21 occur during the life of the facility. Interim survivor
22 curves were developed using the retirement rate method in
23 a manner similar to that used for mass property. The
24 capital recovery date, an estimate of the probable
25 retirement date of a facility based on its anticipated

1 operating life, affects each year of installation for the
2 facility by truncating the interim survivor curve for each
3 installation year at its attained age as of that date. The
4 life span of the facility is the time from when the plant
5 is originally placed in service to the expected date of
6 its eventual retirement (i.e., the capital recovery date).

7
8 The use of interim survivor curves, truncated at the
9 estimated capital recovery dates, provides a consistent
10 method of estimating the lives of several years'
11 installation for a particular facility inasmuch as a single
12 concurrent retirement for all the years of installation
13 will occur at that specified date.

14
15 **Q.** Is the life span method widely used in the electric
16 industry to determine the depreciation rates for production
17 plants?

18
19 **A.** Yes. The life span method has been used previously for the
20 company and for other Florida utilities. My firm has also
21 used the life span method in performing depreciation
22 studies presented to many public utility commissions across
23 the United States and Canada, and the life span method is
24 the predominant method used for property such as production
25 plants.

1 **Q.** Are interim survivor curves the most common method of
2 estimating interim retirements for life span property?

3

4 **A.** Yes. The use of interim survivor curves to estimate interim
5 retirements is also the predominant method of estimating
6 interim retirements for assets such as power plants. The
7 Commission has previously approved the use of interim
8 survivor curves and they are currently used to estimate
9 interim retirements for FPL and Duke Energy Florida.

10

11 **Q.** Have you recommended changes to any of the interim survivor
12 curves for Bayside?

13

14 **A.** Yes, for one account -- Account 343.1 Prime Movers -
15 Contractual Service Agreements. For this account, the
16 current interim survivor curve estimate is the Iowa 8-L0
17 interim survivor curve; in the 2026 Bayside Study, I
18 recommend the 9-L0 interim survivor curve. For each of the
19 other accounts, the interim survivor curves are the same
20 as those that were proposed by the Company in the 2024
21 Depreciation Study and approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-
22 FOF-EI under Docket No. 20230139-EI.

23

24 **Q.** Why was an extension to the service life for Account 343.1
25 appropriate?

1 **A.** Account 343.1 includes combustion turbine components
2 (including hot gas path and combustor components) that are
3 inspected, refurbished, and replaced at regular operating
4 intervals. Since the 2024 Depreciation Study, the Company
5 has made advanced gas path upgrades at Bayside that extend
6 hot gas path intervals from 24,000 hours to 32,000 hours
7 and support longer expected replacement and refurbishment
8 cycles for these combustion turbine components. A modest
9 increase from 8-L0 to 9-L0 is appropriate, aligns with
10 expectations for the assets currently in service, and is
11 consistent with the survivor curve estimates for other
12 utilities in the state for similar assets.

13
14 **Q.** What life span estimates do you recommend for the
15 generating units and common plant at Bayside?

16
17 **A.** The 2026 Bayside Study life span estimates are set forth
18 in Exhibit NWA-1, Document No. 1 on page III-4. The life
19 span estimates are based on a number of factors, including
20 the operating characteristics of the facilities, the type
21 of technology used at each plant, environmental and other
22 regulations, and the company's outlook for each facility.
23 Capital recovery dates that define the overall life span
24 of the plants are specific to each generating unit, and,
25 therefore, the characteristics for each generating unit

1 are considered when estimating a capital recovery date.

2

3 **Q.** Are these life span dates different from those approved in
4 Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI under Docket No. 20230139-
5 EI?

6

7 **A.** Yes. The proposed life span dates in the 2026 Bayside Study
8 are 10 years longer than those currently approved.

9

10 **Q.** Please explain the reasons for the change in life span
11 estimates

12

13 **A.** There are several factors impacting the service life of
14 Bayside that have changed since the last depreciation
15 study.

16

17 First, as discussed in the testimony of Tampa Electric
18 witness Stryker, the Company has performed steam turbine
19 retrofits for Bayside Units 1 and 2. The steam turbines
20 were a limiting factor for the overall life spans of Units
21 1 and 2 and these refurbishments should allow for longer
22 operation of the plants. Additionally, as discussed above,
23 the Company has performed additional upgrades including GE
24 Vernova Advanced Gas Path upgrades across Bayside units,
25 DOT 04 / 7F.04-200 upgrades on seven combustion turbines;

1 and operational enhancements such as remote seasonal tuning
2 for Units 1 and 2.

3
4 Second, future demand for electricity is expected to be
5 stronger than anticipated, which increases capacity and
6 reliability needs on the system.

7
8 Third, the life spans for combined cycle plants for other
9 Florida utilities have increased in recent years. FPL
10 currently uses a 50-year life span for combined cycle and
11 simple cycle gas-fired generation and Duke Energy Florida
12 uses 45-years. Finally, the outlook for fossil generation
13 has evolved in a way that supports continued use of
14 Bayside, including its role in supporting system
15 reliability and following variable solar load.

16
17 Based on these considerations, it is reasonable to increase
18 the life spans for the combined cycle and simple cycle
19 units at Bayside by 10 years. This results in a 45-year
20 life span for the combined cycle units and a 50-year life
21 span for the simple cycle units.

22
23 **Q.** How do the proposed lives and depreciation rates for
24 Bayside assets in the 2026 Bayside Study compare to the
25 lives and rates for similar assets owned and operated by

1 other investor owned electric utilities in Florida?

2

3 **A.** The proposed Bayside lives and depreciation rates fall
4 within the range of lives and rates approved for similar
5 generating assets at other investor-owned electric
6 utilities in Florida, which are in the 45- to 50-year range
7 for other Florida utilities. Bayside's configuration is
8 also somewhat unique and the combined cycle units use an
9 older steam turbine. As discussed above, the retrofit of
10 the steam turbines should allow for longer operation of
11 the combined cycle plants than the current estimate,
12 although a 45-year life span is more reasonable for
13 combined cycle units than the 50-year life span used for
14 plants that were constructed with new steam turbines.

15

16 **Q.** The Federal Executive Agencies recommended longer service
17 lives for Bayside assets in the company's 2024 Rate case.
18 Did you file testimony in the 2024 Rate case opposing FEA's
19 proposal?

20

21 **A.** Yes. In the 2024 rate case, I opposed the FEA's proposed
22 life extensions because, based on the information available
23 at that time, the record did not support extending
24 Bayside's service life assumptions as proposed. In the time
25 since that study, several factors have changed, including

1 upgrades at the facility, growth in demand for electricity,
2 and a change in federal administration and the approach to
3 regulating fossil generation.

4
5 **2. Net Salvage**

6 **Q.** Please explain the concept of "net salvage."

7
8 **A.** Net salvage is the salvage value received for the asset
9 upon retirement less the cost to retire the asset. When
10 the cost to retire exceeds the salvage value, the result
11 is negative net salvage. Net salvage is a component of the
12 service value of capital assets that is recovered through
13 depreciation rates. The service value of an asset is its
14 original cost less its net salvage. Thus, net salvage is
15 considered to be a component of the cost of an asset that
16 is recovered through depreciation.

17
18 Inasmuch as depreciation expense is the loss in service
19 value of an asset during a defined period (e.g., one year),
20 it must include a ratable portion of both the original cost
21 and the net salvage. That is, the net salvage related to
22 an asset should be incorporated in the cost of service
23 during the same period as its original cost, so that
24 customers receiving service from the asset pay rates that
25 include a portion of both elements of the asset's service

1 value, the original cost and the net salvage value.

2

3 **Q.** Please describe the process you used to estimate net
4 salvage percentages for Bayside assets.

5

6 **A.** The net salvage estimate for each plant account is based
7 on informed judgment that incorporates the analysis of
8 historical net salvage data. The net salvage estimates in
9 the present study are the same as those recommended in the
10 2024 Depreciation Study.

11

12 In the 2024 Depreciation Study, I reviewed net salvage data
13 from 1982 through 2022. Cost of removal and salvage were
14 expressed as a percent of the original cost of the plant
15 retired, on both an annual basis and a three-year moving
16 average basis. The most recent five-year average was also
17 calculated.

18

19 **Q.** Were there other considerations used in developing your
20 final estimates for Bayside asset net salvage?

21

22 **A.** Yes. In addition to the statistical analyses of historical
23 data, I considered the information provided to me by the
24 company's operating personnel, general knowledge and
25 experience of industry practices, and trends in the

1 industry in general.

2

3 **Q.** Were the proposed interim net salvage percentages in the
4 2026 Bayside Study different from those approved in Order
5 No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI?

6

7 **A.** No. The proposed interim net salvage percentages in the
8 2026 Bayside Study are unchanged from the currently
9 approved interim net salvage percentages. However, the
10 weighted net salvage calculations shown in Table 4 of the
11 2026 Bayside Study reflect updated weighted net salvage
12 percentages based on December 31, 2026 balances for
13 purposes of the remaining life depreciation calculations.
14 Those composite values change because the proportion of
15 plant expected to be subject to interim retirements versus
16 terminal retirements changes over time.

17

18 **Q.** How are weighted net salvage values calculated for
19 production plant?

20

21 **A.** For production plant, the interim net salvage is applied
22 only to the portion of plant expected to be retired through
23 interim retirements during the life of the facility. Plant
24 expected to remain in service until the final retirement of
25 the generating facility is assigned terminal net salvage,

1 which reflects the cost to dismantle the facility at final
2 retirement. In Florida, terminal net salvage is recovered
3 through dismantlement accruals and, accordingly, a terminal
4 net salvage percentage of 0% is used to calculate weighted
5 net salvage. The weighted net salvage value is then
6 calculated by combining the applicable interim net salvage
7 and terminal net salvage components based on the portion of
8 plant expected to retire as each type of retirement.

9
10 **Q.** Do the depreciation rates used for electric generating
11 facilities have a component for dismantlement?

12
13 **A.** The dismantlement component of net salvage is not included
14 in the depreciation rates recommended in the 2026 Bayside
15 Study.

16
17 **Q.** Did Tampa Electric prepare a dismantlement study for
18 Bayside assets to accompany the 2026 Bayside Study?

19
20 **A.** No. Tampa Electric recently completed a dismantlement study
21 in connection with the 2024 depreciation study, and Bayside
22 dismantlement assumptions have not materially changed
23 since then. A new study will be performed as part of a
24 comprehensive dismantlement study for the Company's fleet,
25 but for Bayside would likely produce similar results and

1 was not necessary for the 2026 Bayside Study.

2

3 **B. Remaining Lives and Depreciation Rates**

4 **Q.** Please describe the second phase of 2026 Bayside Study, in
5 which you calculated composite remaining lives and annual
6 depreciation accrual rates.

7

8 **A.** After I estimated the service life and determined net
9 salvage characteristics to use for each depreciable
10 property group, I calculated the annual depreciation
11 accrual rates for each group based on the straight line
12 remaining life method, using remaining lives weighted
13 consistent with the average service life procedure. The
14 recommended depreciation rates are based on forecast
15 balances as of December 31, 2026, which is the effective
16 date of the study.

17

18 **Q.** Please describe the straight line remaining life method of
19 depreciation.

20

21 **A.** The straight line remaining life method (also referred to
22 as the straight line method and remaining life technique)
23 of depreciation allocates the original cost of the
24 property, less accumulated depreciation, less future net
25 salvage, in equal amounts to each year of remaining service

1 life.

2

3 **Q.** Please describe the average service life procedure for
4 calculating remaining life accrual rates.

5

6 **A.** The average service life procedure defines the group for
7 which the remaining life annual accrual is determined. When
8 using this procedure, the annual accrual rate is determined
9 for the entire group or account based on its average
10 remaining life, and this rate is applied to the surviving
11 balance of the group's cost. The average remaining life
12 for the group is determined by first calculating the
13 average remaining life for each vintage of plant within
14 the group. The average remaining life for each vintage is
15 derived from the area under the survivor curve between the
16 attained age of the vintage and the maximum age. Then, the
17 average remaining life for the group is determined by
18 calculating the dollar-weighted average of the calculated
19 remaining lives for each vintage. The annual depreciation
20 accruals for the group are calculated by dividing the
21 remaining depreciation accruals (original cost less
22 accumulated depreciation less net salvage) by the average
23 remaining life for the group.

24

25 **Q.** What were your overall results of the 2026 Bayside Study?

1 **A.** The 2026 Bayside Study decreases Bayside depreciation
2 rates, reducing total depreciation expense by about \$19.5
3 million as of December 31, 2026, primarily due to the
4 extension of the facility's unit retirement dates.

5
6 **Q.** Does the 2026 Bayside Study reflect any material
7 theoretical reserve imbalances?

8
9 **A.** No. Across all Bayside units and common plant, the proposed
10 study parameters result in a theoretical reserve imbalance
11 of positive \$91.3 million. In other words, the accumulated
12 book depreciation reserve is 119% higher than the
13 calculated theoretical reserve as of the test year. This
14 is within a reasonable range, particularly with a change
15 in estimates, and should be addressed through the use of
16 remaining life depreciation rates. A more complete analysis
17 of the theoretical reserve imbalance for all accounts will
18 be performed as part of the next depreciation study.

19
20 **Q.** Are the company's proposed new depreciation rates for
21 Bayside assets reasonable?

22
23 **A.** Yes. The proposed rates reflect all available information
24 about the Bayside facility and are reasonable.

25

1 **IV. Summary**

2 **Q.** Please summarize your prepared direct testimony.

3

4 **A.** My prepared testimony sponsors Tampa Electric's 2026
5 depreciation study for the H.L. Culbreath Bayside Power
6 Station and the resulting remaining-life depreciation rates
7 effective January 1, 2026. I describe the study's scope,
8 methods, and supporting exhibits, confirm the study follows
9 the Commission's Depreciation Rule and accepted
10 depreciation practice, and explain the facility-specific
11 basis for updating Bayside without changing systemwide
12 rates. I also present the study's overall result—a
13 reduction in Bayside depreciation rates that lowers
14 depreciation expense by approximately \$19.5 million—driven
15 primarily by revised remaining service life expectations
16 supported by Tampa Electric's engineering and operational
17 analysis.

18

19 **Q.** Does this conclude your prepared direct testimony?

20

21 **A.** Yes, it does.

22

23

24

25

EXHIBIT

OF

NED ALLIS

ON BEHALF OF
TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

BAYSIDE DEPRECIATION STUDY

CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION
ACCRUALS RELATED TO BAYSIDE PLANT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

Prepared by:

**GANNETT FLEMING VALUATION
AND RATE CONSULTANTS, LLC**

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
Tampa, Florida

DEPRECIATION STUDY

CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION
ACCRUALS RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

GANNETT FLEMING VALUATION AND RATE CONSULTANTS, LLC
Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania

Gannett Fleming Valuation
and Rate Consultants, LLC
(a **GFT** Company)

300 Sterling Parkway, Suite 200
Mechanicsburg, PA 17050
717.763.7211

April 10, 2026

Tampa Electric Company
702 N. Franklin Street
Tampa, FL 33602

Attention: Jacob Diazgranados
Director, Regulatory Plant Accounting

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, we have conducted a depreciation study related to the H.L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station of Tampa Electric Company as of December 31, 2026. The attached report presents a description of the methods used in the estimation of depreciation, the summary of annual and accrued depreciation, the statistical support for the service life and net salvage estimates, and the detailed tabulations of annual and accrued depreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

GANNETT FLEMING VALUATION
AND RATE CONSULTANTS, LLC



NED ALLIS
Vice President



JASON POWERY
Project Manager

A0000241.000

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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

DEPRECIATION STUDY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to Tampa Electric Company ("TECO" or "Company") request, Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, LLC ("Gannett Fleming") conducted a depreciation study related to Bayside plant as of December 31, 2026. The purpose of this study was to determine the annual depreciation accrual rates and amounts for book and ratemaking purposes.

The depreciation rates are based on the straight line method using the average service life ("ASL") procedure and were applied on a remaining life basis. The calculations were based on attained ages, estimated service lives and forecasted net salvage characteristics for each depreciable group of assets.

The depreciation study is limited to the H.L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station ("Bayside"), and the proposed remaining life depreciation rates decrease depreciation rates relative to the currently approved rates. As a result, Tampa Electric's depreciation expense decreases by approximately \$19.5 million (as of December 31, 2026), driven primarily by retirement date extensions for Bayside units supported by the Company's engineering and operational analysis. Gannett Fleming recommends the calculated remaining life annual depreciation accrual rates set forth herein apply specifically to electric plant in service as of December 31, 2026 as summarized by Table 1 of the study. Supporting analysis and calculations are provided within the study.

The study results set forth an annual depreciation expense \$45.7 million applied to Bayside plant balances as of December 31, 2026. The results are summarized at the functional level as follows (amounts are shown in millions of dollars):

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL COST, ACCRUAL RATES AND AMOUNTS

UNIT	ORIGINAL COST	EXISTING		PROPOSED		INCREASE/ (DECREASE)
		ANNUAL DEPR. ACCRUALS	ANNUAL DEPR. RATE	ANNUAL DEPR. ACCRUALS	ANNUAL DEPR. RATE	
BAYSIDE COMMON	260.8	10.4	3.97	8.1	3.10	(2.3)
BAYSIDE UNIT 1	445.8	22.5	5.05	16.6	3.72	(5.9)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2	556.7	29.5	5.29	18.8	3.38	(10.7)
BAYSIDE UNIT 3	34.9	0.9	2.45	0.7	2.08	(0.1)
BAYSIDE UNIT 4	24.1	0.5	2.26	0.4	1.83	(0.1)
BAYSIDE UNIT 5	32.3	0.7	2.10	0.4	1.21	(0.3)
BAYSIDE UNIT 6	<u>36.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	2.22	<u>0.6</u>	1.75	<u>(0.2)</u>
TOTAL BAYSIDE	<u>1,391.0</u>	<u>65.2</u>	4.69	<u>45.7</u>	3.28	<u>(19.5)</u>

PART I. INTRODUCTION

**TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
DEPRECIATION STUDY**

PART I. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This report sets forth the results of the depreciation study for Tampa Electric Company (“TECO” or “Company”) to determine the annual depreciation accrual rates and amounts for book purposes applicable to the original cost of Bayside plant as of December 31, 2026. The rates and amounts are based on the straight line remaining life method of depreciation. This report also describes the concepts, methods and judgments which underlie the recommended annual depreciation accrual rates related to electric plant in service as of December 31, 2026.

The estimated retirement dates for Bayside Units 1 and 2 have been increased by 10 years, which reflects investments in the facilities as well as changes to the operating environment. Most interim survivor curves and interim net salvage estimates are the same as those approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI in Docket No. 20230139-EI. The one exception is the interim service life for Account 343.10, Prime Movers – Contractual Service Agreements, the rationale for which is discussed later in this report. These estimates incorporated analyses of historical plant retirement data as recorded through 2022, a review of Company practice and outlook as they relate to changes in technology, plant operation and retirement, and consideration of current practice in the electric industry, including knowledge of service lives and net salvage estimates used for other electric companies.

PLAN OF REPORT

Part I, Introduction, contains statements with respect to the plan of the report, and the basis of the study. Part II, Estimation of Survivor Curves, presents descriptions of the

considerations and the methods used in the service life study. Part III, Service Life Considerations, presents the factors and judgment utilized in the service life study. Part IV, Net Salvage Considerations, presents the factors and judgment utilized for the net salvage study. Part V, Calculation of Annual and Accrued Depreciation, describes the procedures used in the calculation of group depreciation. Part VI, Results of Study, presents summaries by depreciable group of annual depreciation accrual rates and amounts, as well as composite remaining lives. Part VII, Service Life Statistics presents the statistical analysis of service life estimates. Part VIII, Net Salvage Statistics sets forth the statistical indications of net salvage percents. Part IX, Detailed Depreciation Calculations presents the detailed tabulations of annual depreciation. Part X, Detail of Bayside Power Station provides narrative descriptions of the Bayside units and considerations related to the estimation of service life for each generating plant unit.

BASIS OF THE STUDY

Depreciation

Depreciation, in public utility regulation, is the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of utility plant in the course of service from causes which are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance. Among causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, deterioration, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand, and the requirements of public authorities.

Depreciation, as used in accounting, is a method of distributing fixed capital costs, less net salvage, over a period of time by allocating annual amounts to expense. Each annual amount of such depreciation expense is part of that year's total cost of providing electric utility service. Normally, the period of time over which the fixed capital cost is

allocated to the cost of service is equal to the period of time over which an item renders service, that is, the item's service life. The most prevalent method of allocation is to distribute an equal amount of cost to each year of service life. This method is known as the straight line method of depreciation.

The annual depreciation for accounts included in the study was calculated by the straight line method using the average service life procedure and the remaining life basis.

The straight line method, average service life procedure is a commonly used depreciation calculation procedure that has been widely accepted in jurisdictions throughout North America.

Service Life and Net Salvage Estimates

The service life and net salvage estimates used in the depreciation calculations were based on informed judgment which incorporated the statistical analyses of the Company's historical data; a review of management's plans, policies and outlook; general knowledge of the property studied; and a general knowledge of the electric utility industry, including the service life and net salvage estimates from our studies of other electric utilities.

The use of survivor curves to reflect the expected dispersion of retirement provides a consistent method of estimating depreciation for electric plant. Iowa type survivor curves were used to depict the estimated survivor curves for the plant accounts not subject to amortization accounting. The procedure for estimating service lives consisted of compiling historical data for the plant accounts or depreciable groups, analyzing this history through the use of widely accepted techniques, and forecasting the survivor characteristics for each depreciable group on the basis of interpretations of the historical data analyses and the probable future. The combination of the historical experience and the estimated future yielded estimated survivor curves from which the average service lives were derived.

**PART II. ESTIMATION OF
SURVIVOR CURVES**

PART II. ESTIMATION OF SURVIVOR CURVES

The calculation of annual depreciation based on the straight line method requires the estimation of survivor curves and the selection of group depreciation procedures. The estimation of survivor curves is discussed below, and the development of net salvage is discussed in later sections of this report.

SURVIVOR CURVES

The use of an average service life for a property group implies that the various units in the group have different lives. Thus, the average life may be obtained by determining the separate lives of each of the units or by constructing a survivor curve by plotting the number of units which survive at successive ages.

The survivor curve graphically depicts the amount of property existing at each age throughout the life of an original group. From the survivor curve, the average life of the group, the remaining life expectancy, the probable life, and the frequency curve can be calculated. In Figure 1, a typical smooth survivor curve and the derived curves are illustrated. The average life is obtained by calculating the area under the survivor curve, from age zero to the maximum age, and dividing this area by the ordinate at age zero. The remaining life expectancy at any age can be calculated by obtaining the area under the curve, from the observation age to the maximum age, and dividing this area by the percent surviving at the observation age. For example, in Figure 1, the remaining life at age 30 is equal to the crosshatched area under the survivor curve divided by 29.5 percent surviving at age 30. The probable life at any age is developed by adding the age and remaining life. If the probable life of the property is calculated for each year of age, the probable life curve shown in the chart can be developed. The frequency curve presents the number of units retired in each age interval. It is derived by obtaining the differences between the amount of property surviving at the beginning and at the end of each interval.

This study has incorporated the use of Iowa curves developed from a retirement rate analysis of historical retirement history. A discussion of the concepts of survivor curves and of the development of survivor curves using the retirement rate method is presented below.

Iowa Type Curves

The range of survivor characteristics usually experienced by utility and industrial properties is encompassed by a system of generalized survivor curves known as the Iowa type curves. There are four families in the Iowa system, labeled in accordance with the location of the modes of the retirements (or the portion of the frequency curve with the highest level of retirements) in relationship to the average life and the relative height of the modes. The left moded curves, presented in Figure 2, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs to the left of, or prior to, average service life. The symmetrical moded curves, presented in Figure 3, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs at average service life. The right moded curves, presented in Figure 4, are those in which the greatest frequency occurs to the right of, or after, average service life. The origin moded curves, presented in Figure 5, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs at the origin, or immediately after age zero. The letter designation of each family of curves (L, S, R or O) represents the location of the mode of the associated frequency curve with respect to the average service life. The numbers represent the relative heights of the modes of the frequency curves within each family. A higher number designates a higher mode curve.

The Iowa curves were developed at the Iowa State College Engineering Experiment Station through an extensive process of observation and classification of the ages at which industrial property had been retired. A report of the study which resulted in the classification of property survivor characteristics into 18 type curves, which constitute three of the four families, was published in 1935 in the form of the Experiment Station's Bulletin 125.

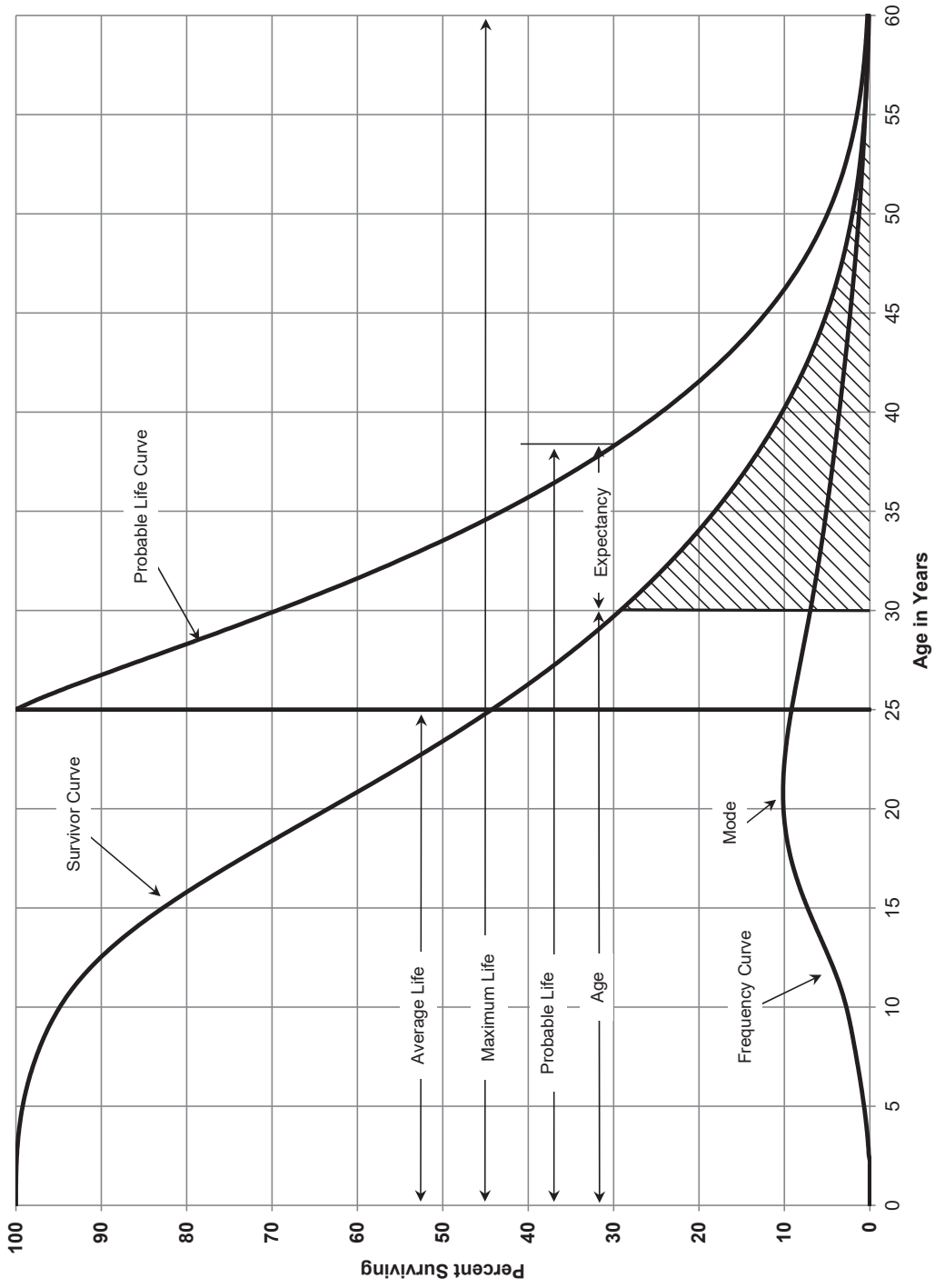


FIGURE 1. TYPICAL SURVIVOR CURVE AND DERIVED CURVES

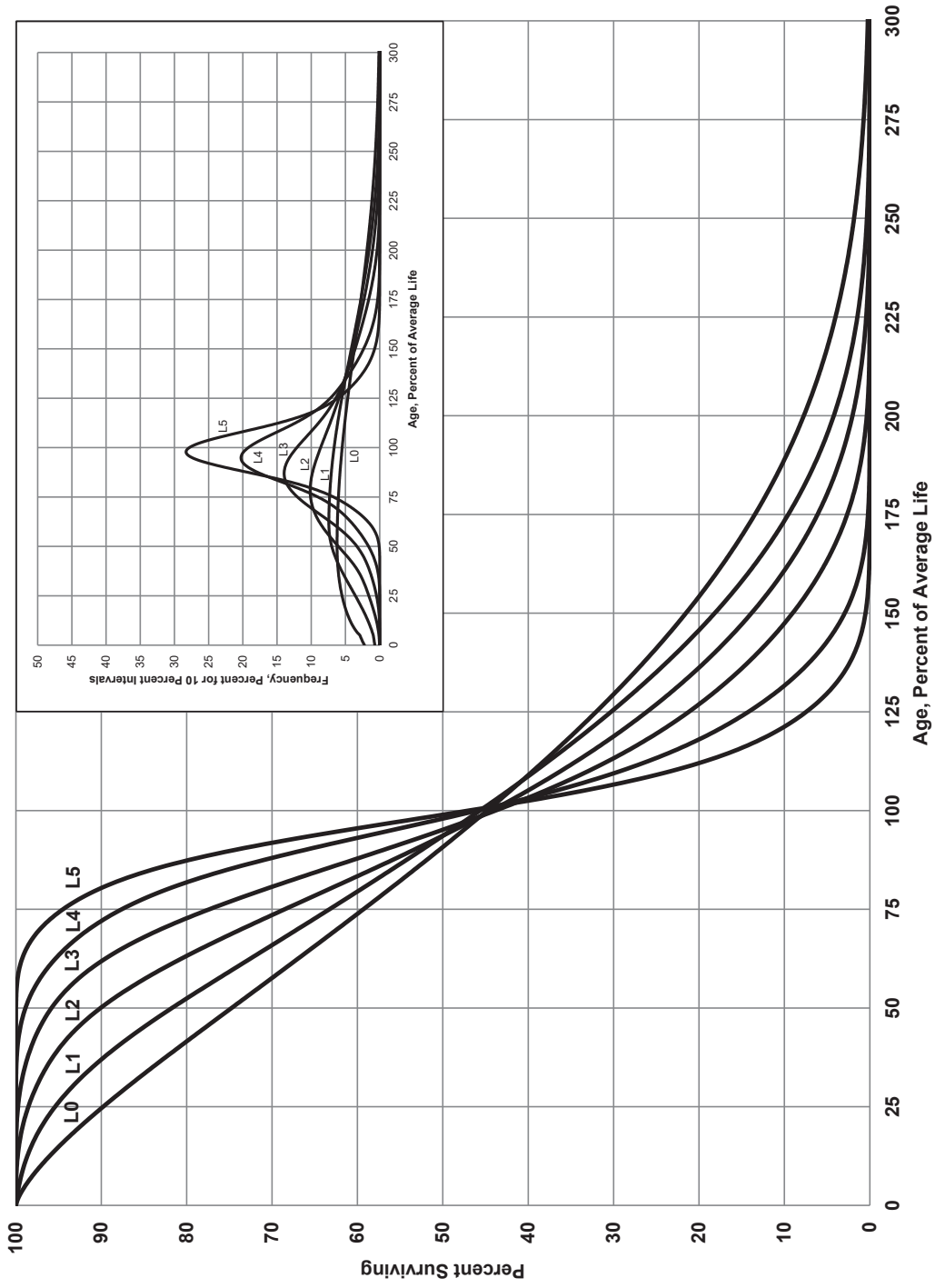


FIGURE 2. LEFT MODAL OR "L" IOWA TYPE SURVIVOR CURVES

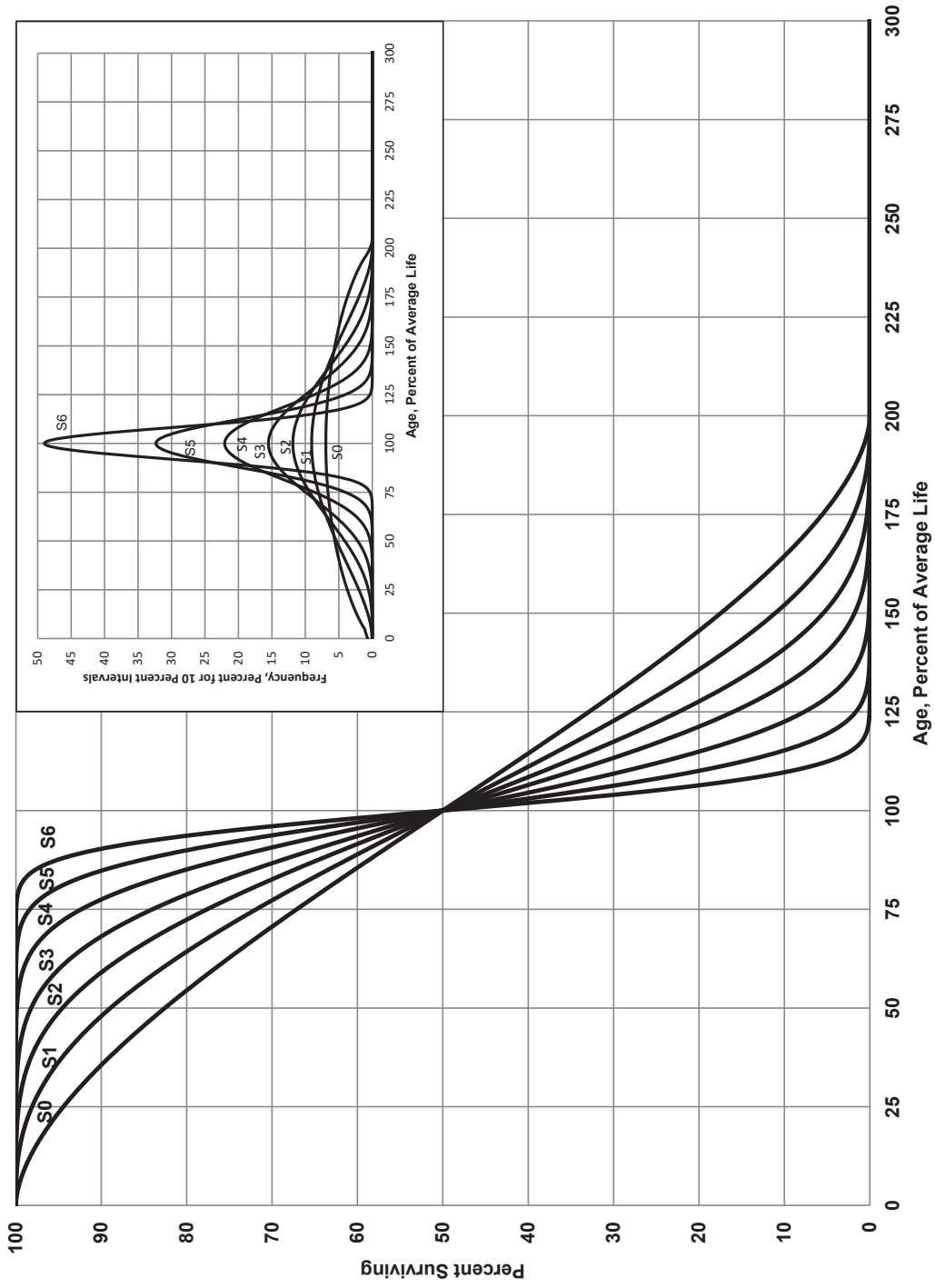


FIGURE 3. SYMMETRICAL OR "S" IOWA TYPE SURVIVOR CURVES

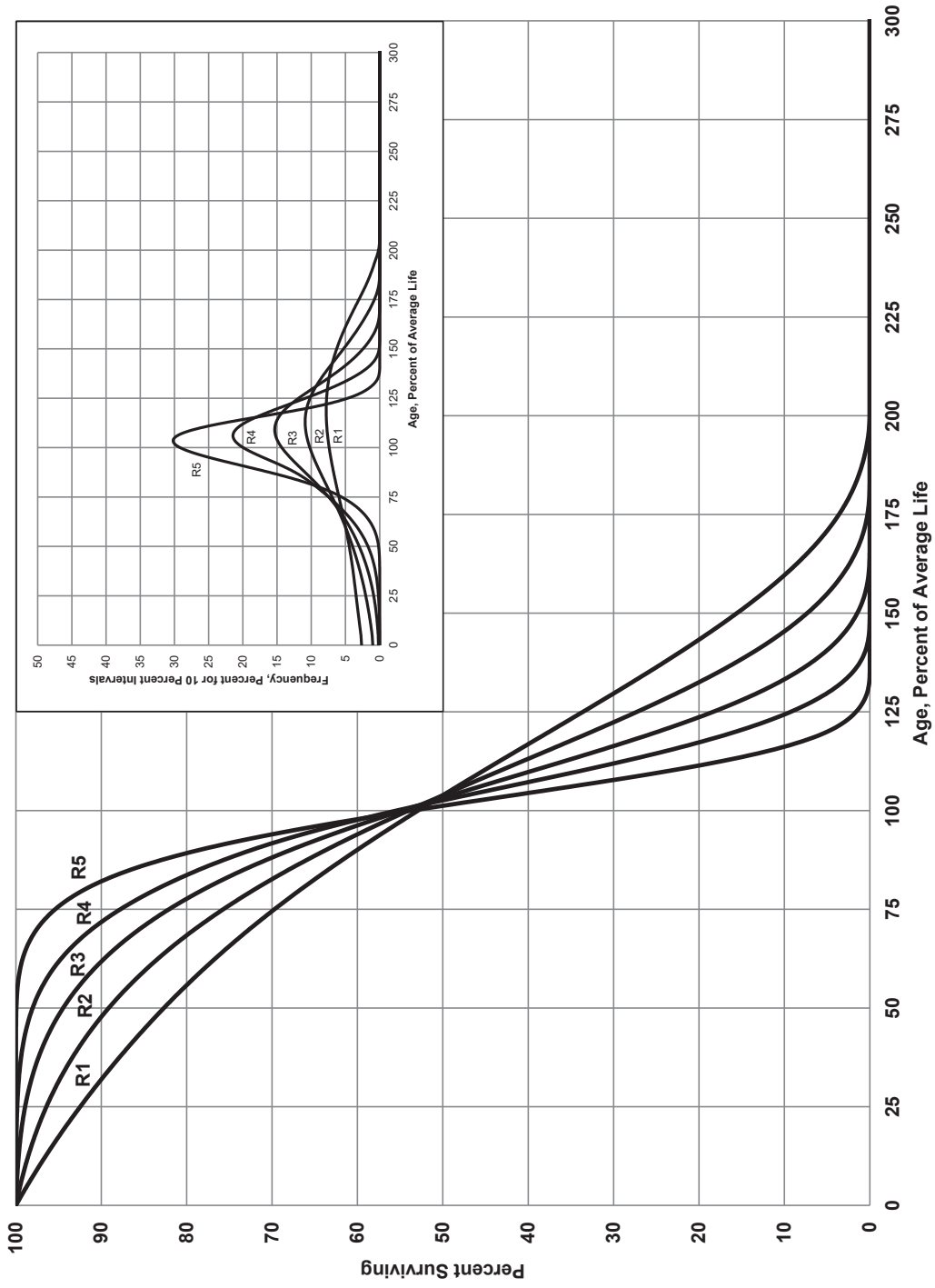


FIGURE 4. RIGHT MODAL OR "R" IOWA TYPE SURVIVOR CURVES

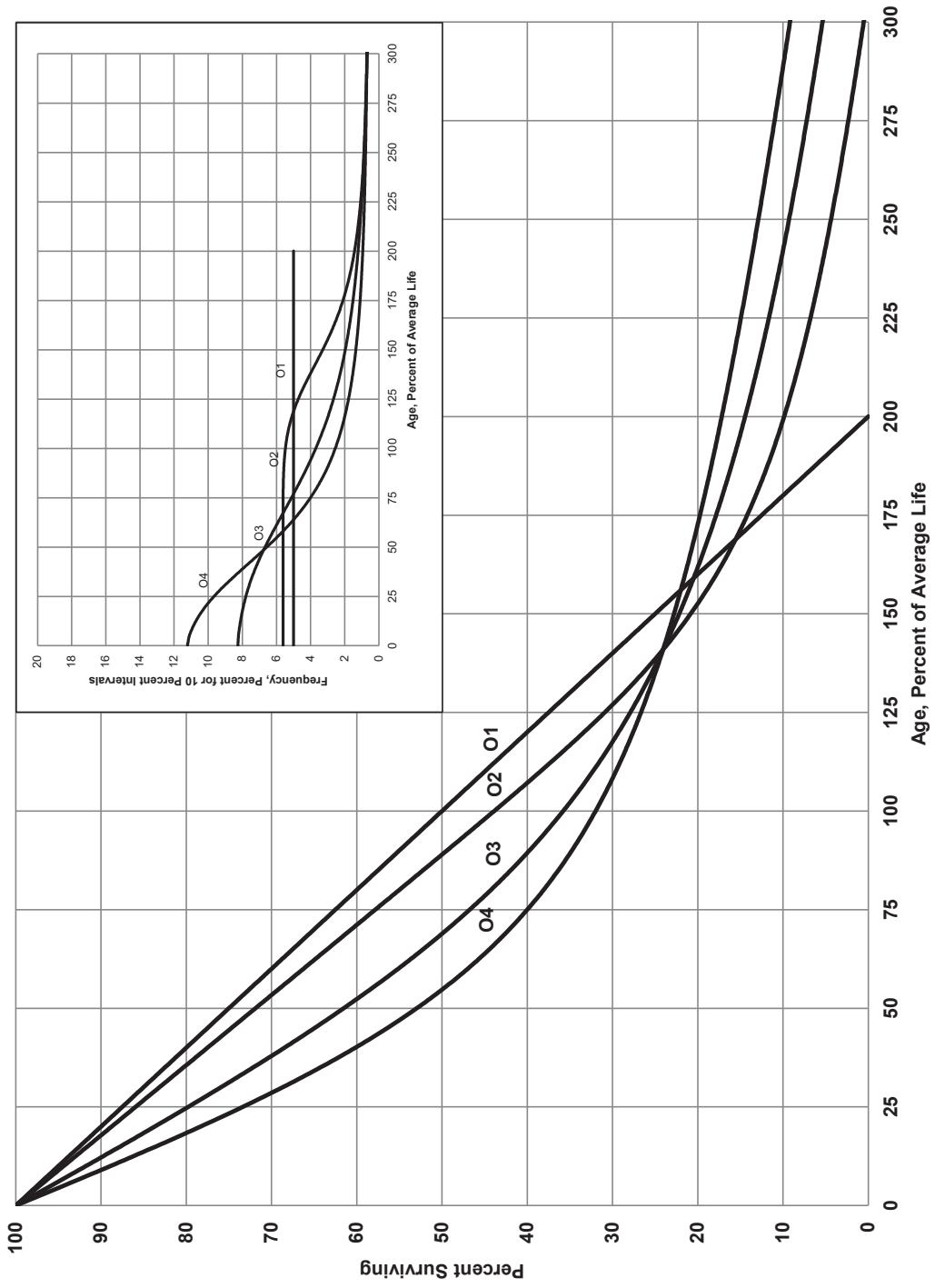


FIGURE 5. ORIGIN MODAL OR "O" IOWA TYPE SURVIVOR CURVES

These curve types have also been presented in subsequent Experiment Station bulletins and in the text, "Engineering Valuation and Depreciation."¹ In 1957, Frank V. B. Couch, Jr., an Iowa State College graduate student, submitted a thesis presenting his development of the fourth family consisting of the four O type survivor curves.

Retirement Rate Method of Analysis

The retirement rate method is an actuarial method of deriving survivor curves using the average rates at which property of each age group is retired. The method relates to property groups for which aged accounting experience is available and is the method used to develop the original stub survivor curves in this study. The method (also known as the annual rate method) is illustrated through the use of an example in the following text and is also explained in several publications including "Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements,"² "Engineering Valuation and Depreciation,"³ and "Depreciation Systems."⁴

The average rate of retirement used in the calculation of the percent surviving for the survivor curve (life table) requires two sets of data: first, the property retired during a period of observation, identified by the property's age at retirement; and second, the property exposed to retirement at the beginning of the age intervals during the same period. The period of observation is referred to as the experience band. The band of years which represent the installation dates of the property exposed to retirement during the experience band is referred to as the placement band. An example of the calculations used in the development of a life table follows. The example includes schedules of annual aged property transactions, a schedule of plant exposed to retirement, a life table and illustrations of smoothing the stub survivor curve.

¹Marston, Anson, Robley Winfrey and Jean C. Hempstead. Engineering Valuation and Depreciation, 2nd Edition. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1953.

²Winfrey, Robley, Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements. Iowa State College, Engineering Experiment Station, Bulletin 125. 1935.

³Marston, Anson, Robley Winfrey, and Jean C. Hempstead, Supra Note 1.

⁴Wolf, Frank K. and W. Chester Fitch. Depreciation Systems. Iowa State University Press. 1994.

Schedules of Annual Transactions in Plant Records

The property group used to illustrate the retirement rate method is observed for the experience band 2016-2025 for which there were placements during the years 2011-2025. In order to illustrate the summation of the aged data by age interval, the data were compiled in the manner presented in Schedules 1 and 2 on pages II-11 and II-12. In Schedule 1, the year of installation (year placed) and the year of retirement are shown. The age interval during which a retirement occurred is determined from this information. In the example which follows, \$10,000 of the dollars invested in 2010 were retired in 2016. The \$10,000 retirement occurred during the age interval between 4½ and 5½ years on the basis that approximately one-half of the amount of property was installed prior to and subsequent to July 1 of each year. That is, on the average, property installed during a year is placed in service at the midpoint of the year for the purpose of the analysis. All retirements also are stated as occurring at the midpoint of a one-year age interval of time, except the first age interval which encompasses only one-half year.

The total retirements occurring in each age interval in a band are determined by summing the amounts for each transaction year-installation year combination for that age interval. For example, the total of \$143,000 retired for age interval 4½-5½ is the sum of the retirements entered on Schedule 1 immediately above the stair step line drawn on the table beginning with the 2016 retirements of 2011 installations and ending with the 2025 retirements of the 2020 installations. Thus, the total amount of 143 for age interval 4½-5½ equals the sum of:

$$10 + 12 + 13 + 11 + 13 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 + 20.$$

SCHEDULE 1. RETIREMENTS FOR EACH YEAR 2016-2025
 SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL

Year	Retirements, Thousands of Dollars										Total During Age Interval (12)	Age Interval (13)
	During Year											
Placed (1)	2016 (2)	2017 (3)	2018 (4)	2019 (5)	2020 (6)	2021 (7)	2022 (8)	2023 (9)	2024 (10)	2025 (11)		
2011	10	11	12	13	14	16	23	24	25	26	26	13½-14½
2012	11	12	13	15	16	18	20	21	22	19	44	12½-13½
2013	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	21	22	18	64	11½-12½
2014	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	15	16	17	83	10½-11½
2015	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	20	93	9½-10½
2016	4	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	20	105	8½-9½
2017		5	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	113	7½-8½
2018			6	12	13	15	16	17	19	19	124	6½-7½
2019				6	13	15	16	17	19	19	131	5½-6½
2020					7	14	16	17	19	20	143	4½-5½
2021						8	18	20	22	23	146	3½-4½
2022							9	20	22	25	150	2½-3½
2023								11	23	25	151	1½-2½
2024									11	24	153	½-1½
2025										13	80	0-½
Total	53	68	86	106	128	157	196	231	273	308	1,606	

SCHEDULE 2. OTHER TRANSACTIONS FOR EACH YEAR 2015-2024
 SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL

Experience Band 2016-2025	Placement Band 2011-2025													
	Acquisitions, Transfers and Sales, Thousands of Dollars													
Year Placed (1)	During Year										Total During Age Interval (12)	Age Interval (13)		
	2016 (2)	2017 (3)	2018 (4)	2019 (5)	2020 (6)	2021 (7)	2022 (8)	2023 (9)	2024 (10)	2025 (11)				
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	13½-14½
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12½-13½
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11½-12½
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5) ^b	-	-	-	-	60	10½-11½
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 ^a	-	-	-	-	-	9½-10½
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	8½-9½
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7½-8½
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6½-7½
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12) ^b	-	-	-	-	-	5½-6½
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 ^a	-	-	-	-	4½-5½
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19) ^b	-	-	-	-	10	3½-4½
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2½-3½
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102) ^c	-	-	(121)	1½-2½
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	½-1½
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-½
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	(30)	22	(102)	-	-	(50)	

^a Transfer Affecting Exposures at Beginning of Year

^b Transfer Affecting Exposures at End of Year

^c Sale with Continued Use

Parentheses Denote Credit Amount.

In Schedule 2, other transactions which affect the group are recorded in a similar manner. The entries illustrated include transfers and sales. The entries which are credits to the plant account are shown in parentheses. The items recorded on this schedule are not totaled with the retirements, but are used in developing the exposures at the beginning of each age interval.

Schedule of Plant Exposed to Retirement

The development of the amount of plant exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval is illustrated in Schedule 3 on page II-14. The surviving plant at the beginning of each year from 2016 through 2025 is recorded by year in the portion of the table headed "Annual Survivors at the Beginning of the Year." The last amount entered in each column is the amount of new plant added to the group during the year. The amounts entered in Schedule 3 for each successive year following the beginning balance or addition are obtained by adding or subtracting the net entries shown on Schedules 1 and 2. For the purpose of determining the plant exposed to retirement, transfers-in are considered as being exposed to retirement in this group at the beginning of the year in which they occurred, and the sales and transfers-out are considered to be removed from the plant exposed to retirement at the beginning of the following year. Thus, the amounts of plant shown at the beginning of each year are the amounts of plant from each placement year considered to be exposed to retirement at the beginning of each successive transaction year. For example, the exposures for the installation year 2021 are calculated in the following manner:

Exposures at age 0	= amount of addition	= \$750,000
Exposures at age ½	= \$750,000 - \$ 8,000	= \$742,000
Exposures at age 1½	= \$742,000 - \$18,000	= \$724,000
Exposures at age 2½	= \$724,000 - \$20,000 - \$19,000	= \$685,000
Exposures at age 3½	= \$685,000 - \$22,000	= \$663,000

SCHEDULE 3. PLANT EXPOSED TO RETIREMENT
 JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR 2016-2025
 SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL

Year Placed	Exposures, Thousands of Dollars										Total at		Age Interval (13)
	Annual Survivors at the Beginning of the Year										Beginning of Age Interval (12)		
	2016 (2)	2017 (3)	2018 (4)	2019 (5)	2020 (6)	2021 (7)	2022 (8)	2023 (9)	2024 (10)	2025 (11)	2025 (11)	2025 (11)	
2011	255	245	234	222	209	195	239	216	192	167	167	167	13½-14½
2012	279	268	256	243	228	212	194	174	153	131	131	131	12½-13½
2013	307	296	284	271	257	241	224	205	184	162	162	162	11½-12½
2014	338	330	321	311	300	289	276	262	242	226	226	226	10½-11½
2015	376	367	357	346	334	321	307	297	280	261	261	261	9½-10½
2016	420 ^a	416	407	397	386	374	361	347	332	316	316	316	8½-9½
2017		460 ^a	455	444	432	419	405	390	374	356	356	356	7½-8½
2018			510 ^a	504	492	479	464	448	431	412	412	412	6½-7½
2019				580 ^a	574	561	546	530	501	482	482	482	5½-6½
2020					660 ^a	653	639	623	628	609	609	609	4½-5½
2021						750 ^a	742	724	685	663	663	663	3½-4½
2022							850 ^a	841	821	799	799	799	2½-3½
2023								960 ^a	949	926	926	926	1½-2½
2024									1,080 ^a	1,069	1,069	1,069	½-1½
2025										1,220 ^a	1,220 ^a	1,220 ^a	0-½
Total	1,975	2,382	2,824	3,318	3,872	4,494	5,247	6,017	6,852	7,799	7,799	7,799	44,780

^aAdditions during the year

For the entire experience band 2016-2025, the total exposures at the beginning of an age interval are obtained by summing diagonally in a manner similar to the summing of the retirements during an age interval (Schedule 1). For example, the figure of 3,789, shown as the total exposures at the beginning of age interval 4½-5½, is obtained by summing:

$$255 + 268 + 284 + 311 + 334 + 374 + 405 + 448 + 501 + 609.$$

Original Life Table

The original life table, illustrated in Schedule 4 on page II-16, is developed from the totals shown on the schedules of retirements and exposures, Schedules 1 and 3, respectively. The exposures at the beginning of the age interval are obtained from the corresponding age interval of the exposure schedule, and the retirements during the age interval are obtained from the corresponding age interval of the retirement schedule. The retirement ratio is the result of dividing the retirements during the age interval by the exposures at the beginning of the age interval. The percent surviving at the beginning of each age interval is derived from survivor ratios, each of which equals one minus the retirement ratio. The percent surviving is developed by starting with 100% at age zero and successively multiplying the percent surviving at the beginning of each interval by the survivor ratio, i.e., one minus the retirement ratio for that age interval. The calculations necessary to determine the percent surviving at age 5½ are as follows:

Percent surviving at age 4½	=	88.15
Exposures at age 4½	=	3,789,000
Retirements from age 4½ to 5½	=	143,000
Retirement Ratio	=	143,000 ÷ 3,789,000 = 0.0377
Survivor Ratio	=	1.000 - 0.0377 = 0.9623
Percent surviving at age 5½	=	(88.15) x (0.9623) = 84.83

The totals of the exposures and retirements (columns 2 and 3) are shown for the purpose of checking with the respective totals in Schedules 1 and 3. The ratio of the total retirements to the total exposures, other than for each age interval, is meaningless.

SCHEDULE 4. ORIGINAL LIFE TABLE
CALCULATED BY THE RETIREMENT RATE METHOD

Experience Band 2016-2025

Placement Band 2011-2025

(Exposure and Retirement Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Age at Beginning of Interval	Exposures at Beginning of Age Interval	Retirements During Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	Survivor Ratio	Percent Surviving at Beginning of Age Interval
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.0	7,490	80	0.0107	0.9893	100.00
0.5	6,579	153	0.0233	0.9767	98.93
1.5	5,719	151	0.0264	0.9736	96.62
2.5	4,955	150	0.0303	0.9697	94.07
3.5	4,332	146	0.0337	0.9663	91.22
4.5	3,789	143	0.0377	0.9623	88.15
5.5	3,057	131	0.0429	0.9571	84.83
6.5	2,463	124	0.0503	0.9497	81.19
7.5	1,952	113	0.0579	0.9421	77.11
8.5	1,503	105	0.0699	0.9301	72.65
9.5	1,097	93	0.0848	0.9152	67.57
10.5	823	83	0.1009	0.8991	61.84
11.5	531	64	0.1205	0.8795	55.60
12.5	323	44	0.1362	0.8638	48.90
13.5	<u>167</u>	<u>26</u>	0.1557	0.8443	42.24
					35.66
Total	<u>44,780</u>	<u>1,606</u>			

Column 2 from Schedule 3, Column 12, Plant Exposed to Retirement.
Column 3 from Schedule 1, Column 12, Retirements for Each Year.
Column 4 = Column 3 Divided by Column 2.
Column 5 = 1.0000 Minus Column 4.
Column 6 = Column 5 Multiplied by Column 6 as of the Preceding Age Interval.

The original survivor curve is plotted from the original life table (column 6, Schedule 4). When the curve terminates at a percent surviving greater than zero, it is called a stub survivor curve. Survivor curves developed from retirement rate studies generally are stub curves.

Smoothing the Original Survivor Curve

The smoothing of the original survivor curve eliminates any irregularities and serves as the basis for the preliminary extrapolation to zero percent surviving of the original stub curve. Even if the original survivor curve is complete from 100% to zero percent, it is desirable to eliminate any irregularities, as there is still an extrapolation for the vintages which have not yet lived to the age at which the curve reaches zero percent. In this study, the smoothing of the original curve with established type curves was used to eliminate irregularities in the original curve.

The lowa type curves are used in this study to smooth those original stub curves which are expressed as percents surviving at ages in years. Each original survivor curve was compared to the lowa curves using visual and mathematical matching in order to determine the better fitting smooth curves. In Figures 6, 7, and 8, the original curve developed in Schedule 4 is compared with the L, S, and R lowa type curves which most nearly fit the original survivor curve. In Figure 6, the L1 curve with an average life between 12 and 13 years appears to be the best fit. In Figure 7, the S0 type curve with a 12-year average life appears to be the best fit and appears to be better than the L1 fitting. In Figure 8, the R1 type curve with a 12-year average life appears to be the best fit and appears to be better than either the L1 or the S0.

In Figure 9, the three fittings, 12-L1, 12-S0 and 12-R1 are drawn for comparison purposes. It is probable that the 12-R1 lowa curve would be selected as the most representative of the plotted survivor characteristics of the group.

FIGURE 6. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN L1 IOWA TYPE CURVE ORIGINAL AND SMOOTH SURVIVOR CURVES

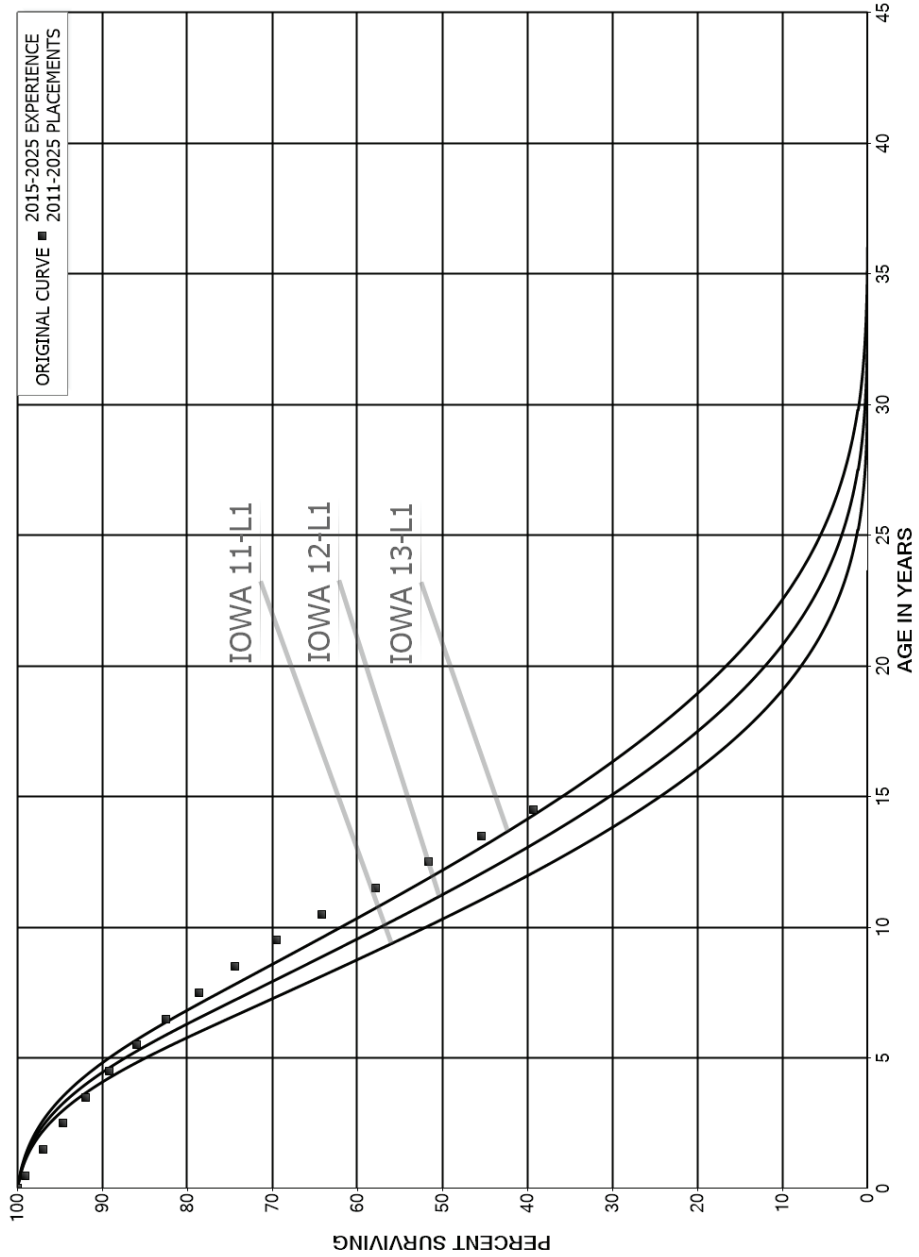


FIGURE 7. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN S0 IOWA TYPE CURVE ORIGINAL AND SMOOTH SURVIVOR CURVES

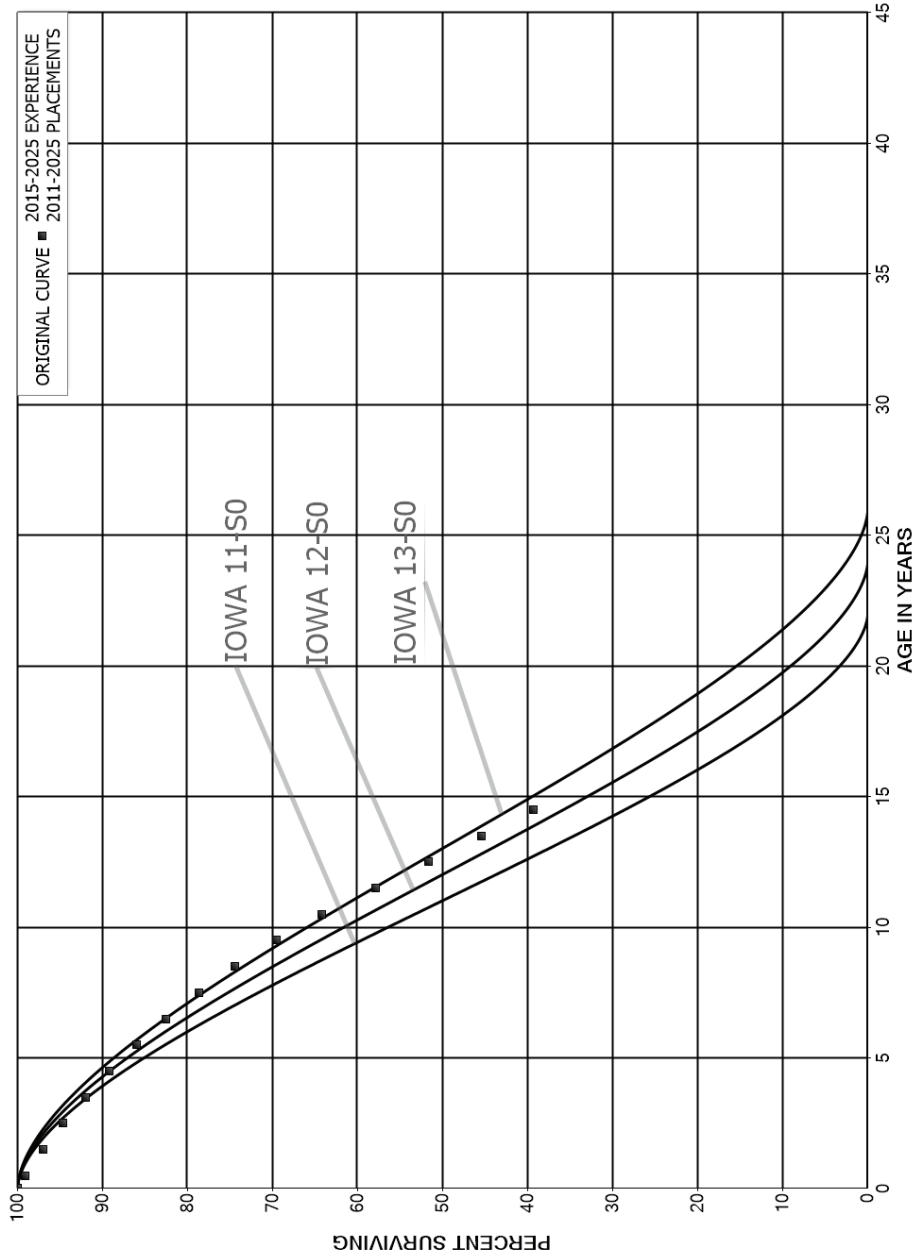


FIGURE 8. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN R1 IOWA TYPE CURVE ORIGINAL AND SMOOTH SURVIVOR CURVES

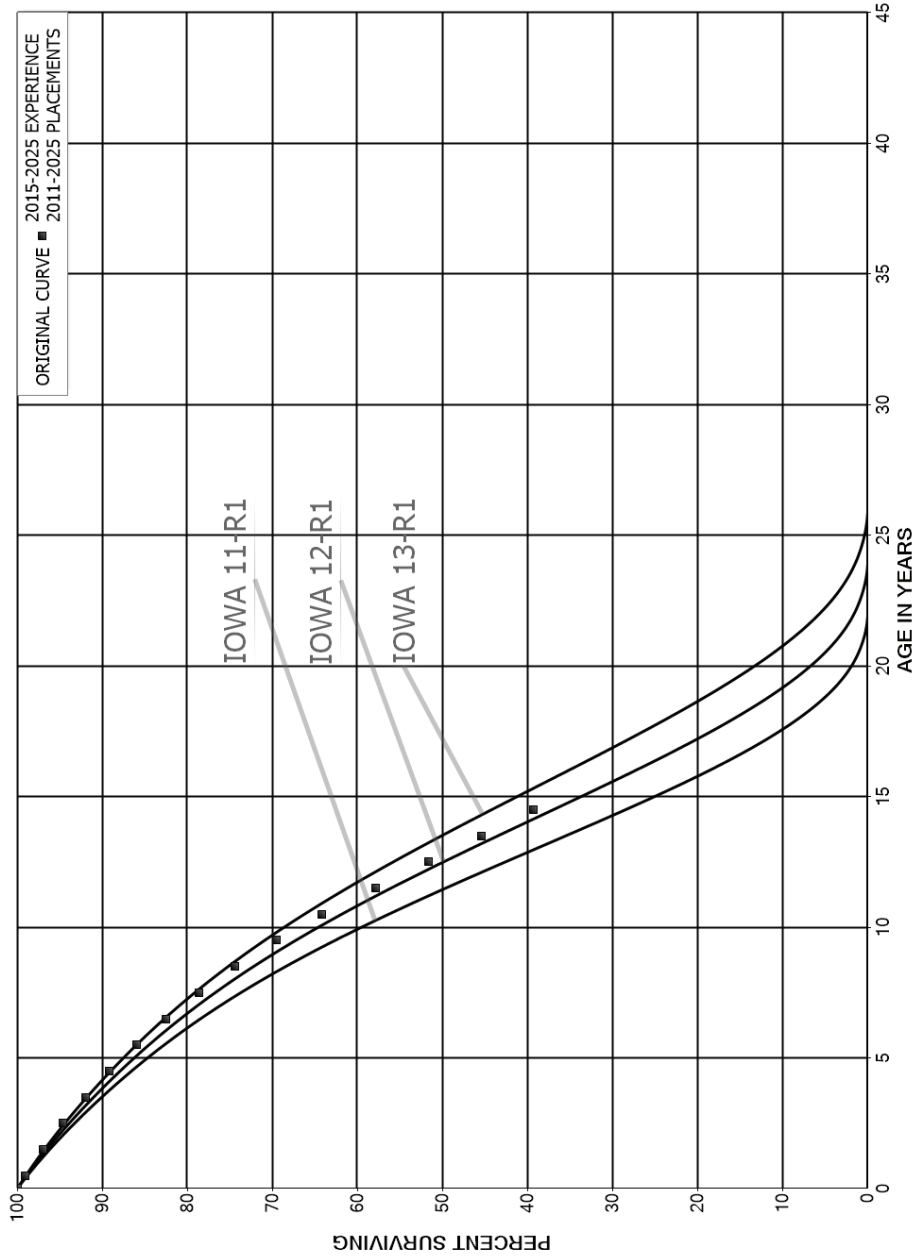
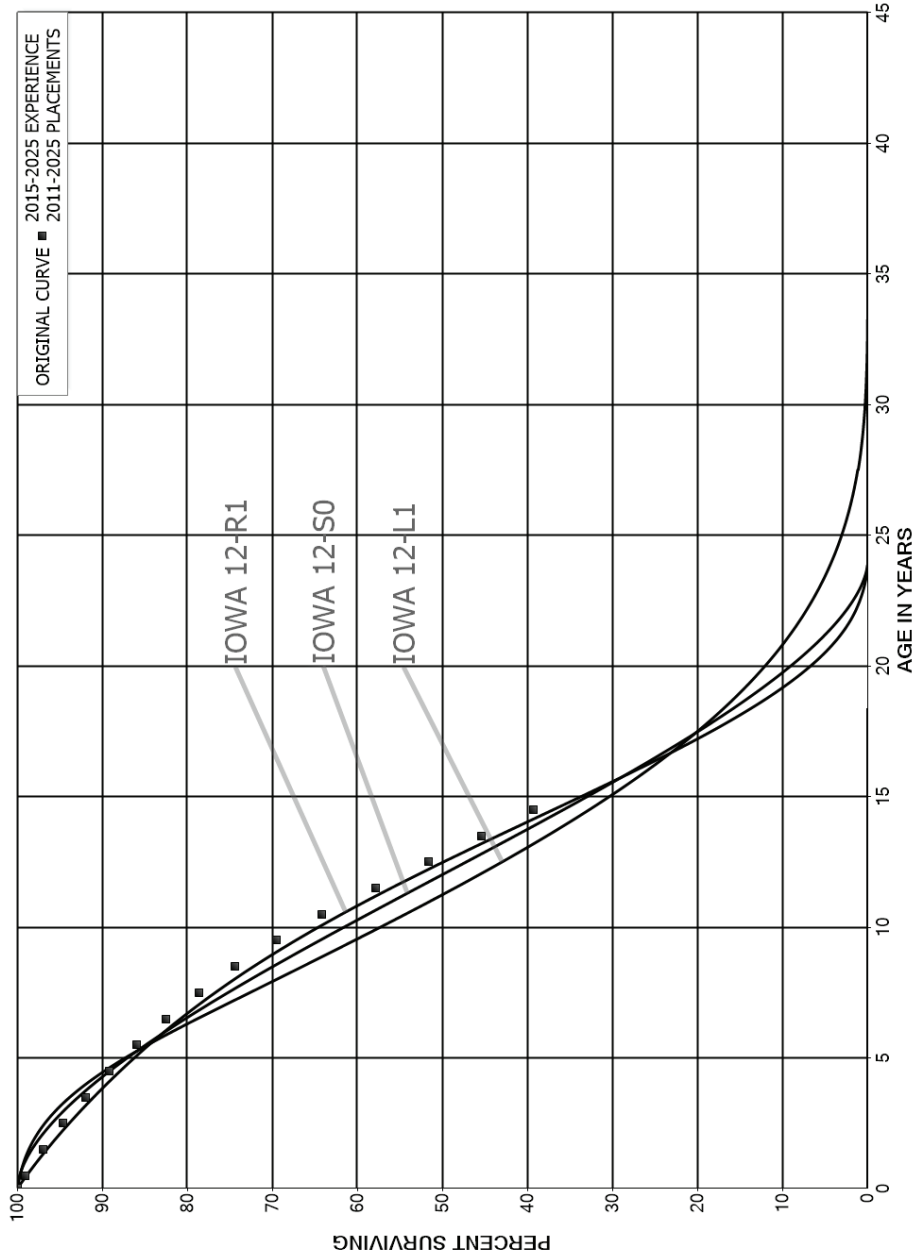


FIGURE 9. ILLUSTRATION OF THE MATCHING OF AN ORIGINAL SURVIVOR CURVE WITH AN L1, S0 AND R1 IOWA TYPE CURVE ORIGINAL AND SMOOTH SURVIVOR CURVES



PART III. SERVICE LIFE CONSIDERATIONS

PART III. SERVICE LIFE CONSIDERATIONS

FIELD TRIPS

In order to be familiar with the operation of the Company and observe representative portions of the plant, a field trip was conducted of the Bayside Power Station. A general understanding of the function of the plant and information with respect to the reasons for past retirements and the expected future causes of retirements are obtained during field trips. This knowledge and information were incorporated in the interpretation and extrapolation of the statistical analyses.

The following is a list of the Company locations visited during the most recent field trips:

April 13, 2026

Bayside Power Station

August 23-24, 2023

Big Bend Power Station

TECO Main Office

Bayside Power Station

Big Bend Solar Sites

During the field trips and throughout the conduct of this depreciation study, meetings were held with representative Company personnel from various TECO business units. Information attained through conversation and discussions was incorporated into the life and net salvage analyses of this report.

SERVICE LIFE ANALYSIS

With the exception of Account 343.1 Prime Movers – Contractual Service Agreements, the interim service life estimates proposed in this study are the same as those proposed in the 2024 Depreciation Study and approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI in Docket No. 20230139-EI. The service life estimates were based on

judgment which considered a number of factors. The primary factors were the statistical analyses of data; current Company policies and outlook as determined during conversations with management; and the survivor curve estimates from previous studies of this company and other electric utility companies.

<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>SURVIVOR CURVE</u>
BAYSIDE PLANT	
341.00 Structures and Improvements	50-R3 *
342.00 Fuel Holders, Producers and Accessories	50-R0.5 *
343.00 Prime Movers – General	50-O1 *
343.10 Prime Movers – Contractual Service Agreements	9-L0 *
345.00 Accessory Electric Equipment	55-S1 *
346.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	35-L2*

* For production plant accounts, the survivor curve shown applies only to interim retirements. The life span method is used for these accounts.

The statistical support for Account 343.1 is presented in the section beginning on page VII-2. The life span method was used for the Bayside units and is described in the next section. A narrative discussion of the considerations for Account 343.1 is provided in the section beginning on page X-2.

Life Span Estimates

The life span method was employed for Bayside units. In this method the property group follows the survivor curve until the selected date of retirement at which time the curve is truncated. For each of the units for which the life span method was used, a probable retirement date (also referred to as an economic recovery date) was established. The probable retirement dates are based on a number of factors, including the operating characteristics of the facilities, the type of technology used at each plant,

environmental and other regulations, experience in the industry, current forecasted life spans, and the Company's outlook for each facility.

A description of each generating facility, as well as the bases for the estimated probable retirement dates and estimated interim survivor curves can be found in the section beginning on page X-2. The probable retirement dates used in this study for each of the production facilities are summarized below.

<u>DEPRECIABLE GROUP</u>	<u>MAJOR YEAR IN SERVICE</u>	<u>PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR</u>	<u>LIFE SPAN</u>
<u>OTHER PRODUCTION</u>			
Bayside Common	2003	2059	56
Bayside Unit 1	2003	2048	45
Bayside Unit 2	2004	2049	45
Bayside Unit 3	2009	2059	50
Bayside Unit 4	2009	2059	50
Bayside Unit 5	2009	2059	50
Bayside Unit 6	2009	2059	50

PART IV. NET SALVAGE CONSIDERATIONS

PART IV. NET SALVAGE CONSIDERATIONS

NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

The net salvage estimates proposed in this study were based on those proposed in the 2024 Depreciation Study and approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI in Docket No. 20230139-EI. The estimates of interim net salvage by account were based in part on the analyses of historical data compiled for the years 1982 through 2022. Cost of removal and gross salvage were expressed as percents of the original cost of plant retired, both on annual and three-year moving average bases. The most recent five-year average also was calculated for consideration. The net salvage estimates by account are expressed as a percent of the original cost of plant retired.

Net Salvage Considerations

The estimates of future net salvage are expressed as percentages of surviving plant in service, i.e., all future retirements. In cases in which removal costs are expected to exceed gross salvage receipts, a negative net salvage percentage is estimated. The net salvage estimates were based on judgment which incorporated analyses of historical cost of removal and gross salvage data, knowledge of the property studied, expectations with respect to future removal requirements and markets for retired equipment and materials. A narrative discussion of the considerations for each net salvage estimate for production plant is provided in the section beginning on page X-2.

<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>NET SALVAGE ESTIMATE</u>
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT	
341.00 Structures and Improvements	(40) *
342.00 Fuel Holders	(15) *
343.00 Prime Movers	(15) *
343.10 Prime Movers - Contractual Service Agreements	40 *
345.00 Accessory Electric Equipment	(20) *
346.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	(5) *

* For production plant accounts, the net salvage estimate shown applies only to interim retirements. These estimates are adjusted to develop a composite net salvage percent that applies to the full account.

Net Salvage for Life Span Groups

Life span property experiences two types of net salvage. Terminal net salvage is cost of removal and gross salvage that occurs at or subsequent to the retirement of the entire facility (for example, the cost to dismantle a power plant). Interim net salvage is the cost of removal and gross salvage related to interim retirements that occur prior to the final retirement of the facility.

The terminal net salvage for the Bayside units have been estimated based on dismantlement or decommissioning studies. These costs are recovered separately and are not part of the Depreciation Study. Therefore, the only net salvage for life span property that is included in the depreciation study is interim net salvage. The estimates of interim net salvage were made in the same manner as the net salvage estimates for transmission, distribution and general plant. A narrative discussion of the considerations for each interim net salvage estimate for production plant accounts is provided in the section beginning on page X-2.

The interim net salvage estimates for production plant accounts apply only to the portion of plant in service forecast to retire as interim retirements. The net salvage estimates are therefore adjusted to develop composite net salvage percents that can be applied to the balance of each plant account. Table 4 beginning on page VIII-2 provides the calculation of the composite net salvage estimate for each production plant account that can be applied to the plant balance as of December 31, 2026. The composite net salvage percents calculated in Table 4 are the net salvage percents used in the calculation of depreciation for production plant accounts.

**PART V. CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AND
ACCRUED DEPRECIATION**

**PART V. CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AND
ACCRUED DEPRECIATION**

GROUP DEPRECIATION PROCEDURES

A group procedure for depreciation is appropriate when considering more than a single item of property. Normally the items within a group do not have identical service lives but have lives that are dispersed over a range of time. There are two primary group procedures, namely, average service life and equal life group. In the average service life procedure, the rate of annual depreciation is based on the average life or average remaining life of the group, and this rate is applied to the surviving balances of the group's cost. A characteristic of this procedure is that the cost of plant retired prior to average life is not fully recouped at the time of retirement, whereas the cost of plant retired subsequent to average life is more than fully recouped. Over the entire life cycle, the portion of cost not recouped prior to average life is balanced by the cost recouped subsequent to average life.

Single Unit of Property

The calculation of straight line depreciation for a single unit of property is straightforward. For example, if a \$1,000 unit of property attains an age of four years and has a life expectancy of six years, the annual accrual over the total life is:

$$\frac{\$1,000}{(4 + 6)} = \$100 \text{ per year.}$$

The accrued depreciation is:

$$\$1,000 \left(1 - \frac{6}{10} \right) = \$400.$$

Remaining Life Annual Accruals

For the purpose of calculating remaining life accruals as of December 31, 2026, the composite remaining life for each depreciable group is calculated based on the original cost and attained age of each vintage of plant in service. Explanations of remaining life accruals and calculated accrued depreciation follow. The annual depreciation rates and accruals for each depreciation group are set forth in Table 1 beginning on page VI-5. The detailed calculations of the composite remaining life for each depreciable group as of December 31, 2026 are set forth in Part IX of the study beginning on page IX-2.

Average Service Life Procedure

In the average service life procedure, the remaining life annual accrual for a property group is determined by dividing future book accruals (original cost less book reserve less net salvage) by the average (or composite) remaining life. The average remaining life for a property group is the weighted average of the average remaining lives for each vintage. The average remaining life for each vintage is a direct weighted average derived from the estimated future survivor curve in accordance with the average service life procedure.

The calculated accrued depreciation for each depreciable property group represents that portion of the depreciable cost of the group which would not be allocated to expense through future depreciation accruals if current forecasts of life characteristics are used as the basis for such accruals. The accrued depreciation calculation consists of applying an appropriate ratio to the surviving original cost of each vintage of each

account based upon the attained age and service life. The straight line accrued depreciation ratios are calculated as follows for the average service life procedure:

$$\text{Ratio} = 1 - \frac{\text{Average Remaining Life}}{\text{Average Service Life}}$$

PART VI. RESULTS OF STUDY

PART VI. RESULTS OF STUDY

QUALIFICATION OF RESULTS

The calculated annual and accrued depreciation are the principal results of the study. Continued surveillance and periodic revisions are normally required to maintain continued use of appropriate annual depreciation accrual rates. An assumption that accrual rates can remain unchanged over a long period of time implies a disregard for the inherent variability in service lives and net salvage and for the change of the composition of property in service. The annual accrual rates were calculated in accordance with the straight line remaining life method of depreciation, using the average service life procedure based on estimates which reflect considerations of current historical evidence and expected future conditions.

The annual depreciation accrual rates are applicable specifically to the Bayside plant in service as of December 31, 2026. For most plant accounts, the application of such rates to future balances that reflect additions subsequent to December 31, 2026 is reasonable for a period of three to five years.

DESCRIPTION OF DETAILED TABULATIONS

Table 1 presents a summary of the results of the study as applied to the original cost of Bayside plant as of December 31, 2026, and can be found on pages VI-5 and VI-6 of this report. The depreciation rates presented in Table 1 are the remaining life depreciation rates recommended in the study. Table 2, on pages VI-7 and VI-8, presents a comparison as of December 31, 2026 of the recommended remaining life depreciation rates to the current approved depreciation rates. Table 3, on pages VI-9 and VI-10, presents a comparison of the book reserve and theoretical reserve based on

the recommended service life and net salvage estimates for Bayside plant in service as of December 31, 2026.

With the exception of Account 343.1 Prime Movers – Contractual Service Agreements, the interim service life estimates proposed in this study were based on those proposed in the 2024 Depreciation Study and approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI in Docket No. 20230139-EI. The results of the statistical analysis of service life for Account 343.1 is presented in the section beginning on page VII-2. A chart depicting the original and estimated survivor curves followed by a tabular presentation of the original life table(s) plotted on the chart. The survivor curve estimated for Account 343.1 is shown as a dark smooth curve on the chart. The smooth survivor curve is denoted by a numeral followed by the curve type designation. The numeral used is the average life derived from the entire curve from 100 percent to zero percent surviving. The title of the chart indicates the group, the symbol used to plot the points of the original life table, and the experience and placement bands of the life tables which were plotted. The experience band indicates the range of years for which retirements were used to develop the stub survivor curve. The placements indicate, for the related experience band, the range of years of installations which appear in the experience.

The net salvage estimates proposed in this study were based on those proposed in the 2024 Depreciation Study and approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI in Docket No. 20230139-EI. Part VII of the report contains the calculation of the composite net salvage percents for production plant, as presented in Table 4 on page VIII-2.

Tables detailing the calculations of the composite (or average) remaining life for each property group as of December 31, 2026 are presented in account sequence starting on page IX-2 of the supporting documents. The tables indicate the estimated

survivor curve and net salvage percent for the account and set forth, for each installation year, the original cost, the average service life, the whole life annual rate and accrual, the remaining life, and the calculated future accrual factor and amount. The composite remaining life for each property group is equal to the total calculated future accrual amount divided by the total whole life annual accrual amount. The composite remaining lives are used in Table 1 for the calculation of remaining life depreciation accruals for each property group.

In addition to the statistical support presented in Parts VII and VIII for the service life and net salvage estimates, a narrative description of the development of the service life estimate for Account 343.1 has been provided in Part X. Part X provides narrative descriptions of the Company's Bayside facility and considerations related to the estimation of service life for each generating plant unit.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF SURVIVOR CURVE, NET SALVAGE PERCENT, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL RATES FOR ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(100%-(4)/(5)-(6))	(8)	(9)=(7)(8)	(10)=(9)(5)
ACCOUNT	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE	SURVIVOR CURVE	NET SALVAGE PERCENT	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE	FUTURE ACCRUALS	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATE
BAYSIDE POWER STATION									
BAYSIDE COMMON									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	118,724,048.93	32,371,108	102,874,308	27.8	3,700,119	3.12
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2059	50-R0.5	(4)	35,968,238.39	8,141,864	29,265,102	27.4	1,067,680	2.97
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	25,400,238.58	9,475,657	16,840,591	26.8	632,348	2.49
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2059	9-L0	40	23,527,197.33	4,184,796	4,184,796	4.7	890,382	3.78
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				48,927,435.91	19,407,180	21,725,387	13.9	1,522,730	3.11
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	43,799,748.46	12,893,779	33,833,656	29.0	1,159,047	2.65
345.02 COMPUTER SOFTWARE	12-2059	5-S0	0	1,187,249.08	407,187	800,082	2.5	276,033	23.25
345.03 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	12-2059	15-SQ	0	729,927.24	469,604	260,324	10.4	25,104	3.44
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	11,506,986.47	5,736,752	6,230,514	18.4	338,247	2.94
TOTAL BAYSIDE COMMON				260,843,634.08	79,427,452	194,169,673	24.0	8,068,960	3.10
BAYSIDE UNIT 1									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2048	50-R5	(14)	29,610,018.79	12,698,831	21,956,691	20.2	1,053,349	3.55
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2048	50-R0.5	(4)	101,615,528.65	38,760,970	67,215,332	19.5	3,452,262	3.39
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	12-2048	50-O1	(4)	189,953,988.73	88,891,978	109,860,179	19.0	5,711,446	3.01
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2048	9-L0	40	82,565,387.23	14,170,798	34,768,434	6.4	5,458,153	6.61
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				272,519,383.96	103,462,776	143,628,613	12.9	11,175,599	4.10
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2048	55-S1	(6)	40,258,786.68	26,075,289	16,990,045	19.6	848,622	2.11
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	12-2048	35-L2	(4)	1,540,324.14	830,624	771,313	15.6	48,317	3.20
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 1				446,946,063.74	187,048,479	249,470,694	15.0	16,979,138	3.72
BAYSIDE UNIT 2									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2049	50-R3	(14)	35,465,749.16	17,629,126	22,801,829	20.9	1,086,913	3.07
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2049	50-R0.5	(4)	113,265,481.71	60,018,093	57,779,018	20.0	2,884,574	2.55
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	12-2049	50-O1	(4)	259,477,411.23	123,815,556	146,240,953	19.8	7,393,375	2.85
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2049	9-L0	40	84,030,477.84	18,604,899	37,813,429	6.2	6,089,571	6.45
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				353,507,868.67	142,220,475	184,054,352	13.7	13,462,946	3.91
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2049	55-S1	(6)	52,978,364.61	28,694,909	27,862,158	20.7	1,332,149	2.51
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	12-2049	35-L2	(4)	1,532,113.75	892,121	811,278	14.4	42,509	2.77
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 2				556,749,698.70	249,444,661	292,807,665	15.6	18,871,091	3.38
BAYSIDE UNIT 3									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2059	50-R5	(14)	659,346.29	430,830	617,408	28.3	21,624	3.33
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2059	50-R0.5	(4)	3,270,326.68	1,394,200	2,005,432	26.9	74,616	2.38
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	18,771,527.45	8,247,121	9,201,507	26.6	345,402	2.08
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2059	9-L0	40	23,225,666	8,524	5,411	5.6	959	4.13
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				16,800,733.11	8,255,645	9,205,918	26.6	346,361	2.05
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	14,166,610.30	7,199,879	7,816,728	27.7	281,785	1.99
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	42,939	16,979,996	2,350	18.2	138	32.46
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 3				34,894,463.46	16,979,996	19,049,997	27.1	724,724	2.08
BAYSIDE UNIT 4									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	242,333.86	(43,817)	320,077	28.1	11,378	4.70
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2059	50-R0.5	(4)	3,181,548.22	1,227,693	2,081,117	26.9	77,384	2.43
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	16,325,848.90	9,817,345	7,061,537	26.4	267,074	1.64
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2059	9-L0	40	42,759,884	16,213	9,431	5.8	1,653	3.80
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				16,366,567.74	9,933,558	7,070,968	26.3	286,707	1.64
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	4,289,766.66	2,242,702	2,304,451	27.7	83,344	1.94
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	425,019	(1,091)	1,533	18.2	84	19.76
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 4				24,082,661.67	13,359,046	11,776,146	26.7	440,901	1.83

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF SURVIVOR CURVE, NET SALVAGE PERCENT, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL RATES FOR ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

ACCOUNT (1)	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE (2)	SURVIVOR CURVE (3)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (4)	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026 (5)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (6)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (7)=(100%-(4)X(5)-(6)	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (8)	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS (9)=(7)/(8)	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATE (10)=(9)/(5)
BAYSIDE UNIT 5									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	793,114.26	48,414	864,736	28.6	29,855	3.76
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2059	50-R0.5	(4)	2,195,358.97	973,116	1,303,722	26.9	48,282	2.21
343.00 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2059	9-L0	40	3,746,735.94	2,812,643	(938,202)	3.5	(105,307)	(2.79)
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				18,854,271.67	12,617,922	5,344,596	47.8	111,759	0.59
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	10,470,989.14	5,554,524	5,644,704	27.5	201,919	1.93
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 5				32,304,739.94	19,194,978	13,044,798	33.3	391,815	1.21
BAYSIDE UNIT 6									
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	2,656,231.54	887,399	2,140,705	28.1	76,263	2.87
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	12-2059	50-R0.5	(4)	1,415,231.89	398,266	1,073,596	27.0	39,733	2.81
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	17,703,984.65	12,008,391	6,403,753	26.4	242,291	1.37
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	12-2059	9-L0	40	11,598,466	5,134	(1,625)	5.6	(294)	2.79
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS				17,715,583.17	12,013,525	6,405,578	26.4	242,615	1.37
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	14,450,768.74	7,802,611	7,615,239	27.4	273,879	1.90
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	6,030,939.65	288	6,031,228	18.2	333,360	5.49
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 6				36,244,766.93	21,102,689	17,142,029	27.1	632,970	1.75
TOTAL BAYSIDE POWER STATION				1,390,957,937.41	881,155,702	788,063,152	17.5	45,668,599	3.28

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
 TABLE 2. COMPARISON OF ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND ACCRUALS FOR ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026
 BASED ON EXISTING AND PROPOSED DEPRECIATION PARAMETERS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	EXISTING ESTIMATES				PROPOSED ESTIMATES				(14)	
				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)
ACCOUNT	ORIGINAL COST DECEMBER 31, 2026	BOOK RESERVE	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE	SURVIVOR CURVE	NET PERCENT	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATE	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE	MINI-VOL CURVE	NET PERCENT	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUALS	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATE	INCREASE OR DECREASE
BAYSIDE POWER STATION													
BAYSIDE COMMON													
341.00	119,746,045.03	33,971,649	12-2049	50-R3	(10)	4,939,790	0.70	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	3,793,110	3.13	(859,871)
342.00	3,068,238.30	8,141,884	12-2049	50-R3	(3)	1,532,247	4.20	12-2059	50-R3	(4)	1,007,000	2.97	(466,507)
343.00	25,400,238.08	8,474,867	12-2049	50-O1	(4)	937,269	3.69	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	632,348	2.49	(304,921)
343.10	29,317,873.24	8,881,653	12-2049	8-10	39	1,732,809	7.39	12-2059	8-10	40	1,224,357	3.78	(508,452)
	48,827,648.87	18,467,197				2,672,859					1,624,557		(1,148,302)
345.00	43,798,748.46	12,803,179	12-2049	55-S1	(4)	1,077,474	2.46	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	1,159,047	2.85	81,573
345.10	1,230,827.24	469,604	12-2049	15-SQ	(0)	25,109	3.44	12-2059	15-SQ	(0)	25,104	3.44	(5)
345.03	11,508,968.47	5,756,752	12-2049	35-L2	(3)	378,128	3.26	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	338,247	2.84	(39,881)
	26,044,634.68	7,927,482				1,034,772					8,062,907		(2,286,752)
BAYSIDE UNIT 1													
341.00	29,810,018.79	12,486,681	12-2038	50-R3	(10)	1,458,881	4.90	12-2048	50-R3	(14)	1,053,349	3.56	(397,542)
342.00	18,663,966.73	5,898,293	12-2038	50-R3	(3)	9,247,670	4.95	12-2048	50-R3	(4)	6,257,507	3.31	(2,757,507)
343.00	18,663,966.73	8,881,653	12-2038	50-O1	(4)	845,953	4.45	12-2048	50-O1	(4)	5,717,448	3.01	(4,588,534)
343.10	29,810,018.79	14,170,295	12-2038	8-10	39	837,008	7.72	12-2048	8-10	40	5,451,153	6.61	(813,895)
	87,958,970.04	37,362,227				14,827,007					17,173,599		(2,346,462)
345.00	40,258,768.08	26,075,269	12-2038	55-S1	(4)	1,332,095	3.36	12-2048	55-S1	(6)	848,022	2.11	(504,073)
345.10	1,230,827.24	469,604	12-2038	35-L2	(3)	378,128	3.26	12-2048	35-L2	(4)	338,247	2.84	(39,881)
	44,844,043.24	18,646,469				24,497,077					16,679,137		(8,817,940)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2													
341.00	36,465,748.16	17,693,128	12-2038	50-R3	(10)	1,693,748	4.24	12-2048	50-R3	(14)	1,089,913	3.07	(414,835)
342.00	11,326,581.71	6,011,893	12-2038	50-R3	(3)	6,342,868	5.60	12-2048	50-R3	(4)	2,884,574	2.55	(3,458,294)
343.00	29,810,018.79	12,815,555	12-2038	50-O1	(4)	1,591,909	4.61	12-2048	50-O1	(4)	7,393,375	2.85	(4,588,534)
343.10	35,920,868.67	14,220,413	12-2038	8-10	39	1,645,005	8.19	12-2048	8-10	40	13,462,244	6.45	(4,802,761)
	83,503,316.95	38,731,089				10,272,525					13,729,711		(3,456,186)
345.00	52,174,548.45	28,396,191	12-2038	55-S1	(4)	1,698,403	3.38	12-2048	55-S1	(6)	1,332,168	2.21	(366,235)
345.10	1,230,827.24	469,604	12-2038	35-L2	(3)	378,128	3.14	12-2048	35-L2	(4)	338,247	2.71	(39,881)
	56,744,064.10	29,363,984				24,668,675					16,871,007		(8,797,668)
BAYSIDE UNIT 3													
341.00	656,343.20	100,800	12-2049	50-R3	(10)	27,629	4.24	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	21,824	3.33	(6,006)
342.00	3,270,325.06	1,394,708	12-2049	50-R3	(3)	1,046,032	3.23	12-2059	50-R3	(4)	746,618	2.28	(3,101)
343.00	16,800,753.17	8,124,161	12-2049	50-O1	(4)	358,149	4.11	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	3,451,322	2.05	(3,197,873)
343.10	16,800,753.17	8,124,161	12-2049	8-10	39	326,845	5.00	12-2059	8-10	40	346,361	4.13	(19,516)
	33,601,506.34	16,248,310				326,845					346,361		(19,516)
345.00	14,166,810.30	7,199,879	12-2049	55-S1	(4)	364,082	2.27	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	281,745	1.99	(82,297)
345.10	425.00	(2,055)	12-2049	35-L2	(3)	12	2.17	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	13,128	32.46	(12,903)
	34,894,463.45	16,978,889				854,400					774,774		(79,626)
BAYSIDE UNIT 4													
341.00	242,333.98	(4,387)	12-2049	50-R3	(10)	14,681	6.05	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	11,378	4.70	(3,303)
342.00	1,511,875.00	587,825	12-2049	50-R3	(3)	8,972,284	5.93	12-2059	50-R3	(4)	6,677,814	4.41	(2,304,470)
343.00	16,800,753.17	9,377,945	12-2049	50-O1	(4)	333,304	2.14	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	2,871,974	2.64	(6,541)
343.10	47,238.84	16,213	12-2049	8-10	39	2,194	5.11	12-2059	8-10	40	1,623	3.80	(531)
	16,848,092.01	9,394,163				338,227					2,871,974		(6,677,814)
345.00	4,289,768.68	2,242,702	12-2049	55-S1	(4)	104,241	2.43	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	83,344	1.94	(20,897)
345.10	425.00	(1,031)	12-2049	35-L2	(3)	12	2.87	12-2059	35-L2	(4)	44,007	19.76	(43,985)
	24,922,061.67	13,330,686				543,348					440,351		(103,007)
BAYSIDE UNIT 5													
341.00	778,115.05	48,414	12-2049	50-R3	(10)	36,545	4.66	12-2059	50-R3	(14)	29,953	3.70	(6,592)
342.00	2,134,348.26	1,005,279	12-2049	50-R3	(3)	8,972,284	5.93	12-2059	50-R3	(4)	6,677,814	4.41	(2,304,470)
343.00	15,113,637.43	10,005,279	12-2049	50-O1	(4)	348,123	2.31	12-2059	50-O1	(4)	216,066	1.43	(130,057)
343.10	3,740,735.94	2,812,863	12-2049	8-10	39	41,148	1.10	12-2059	8-10	40	105,307	2.79	(64,159)
	18,847,236.68	12,827,862				386,277					171,759		(214,518)
345.00	10,978,951.54	5,954,524	12-2049	55-S1	(4)	184,289	1.76	12-2059	55-S1	(6)	201,919	1.93	(17,630)
	32,947,938.47	19,194,978				679,790					397,875		(281,915)

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
TABLE 2. COMPARISON OF ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND ACCRUALS FOR ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026
 BASED ON EXISTING AND PROPOSED DEPRECIATION PARAMETERS

(1) ACCOUNT	(2) ORIGINAL COST DECEMBER 31, 2026	(3) BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE	EXISTING ESTIMATES				PROPOSED ESTIMATES				(14) INCREASE DECREASE (14)-(12)-(7)		
			(4) PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE	(5) SUNKER CURVE	(6) NET PERCENT	(7) ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCUMULATED	(8) ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATE	(9) PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE	(10) SUNKER CURVE	(11) NET PERCENT		(12) ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCUMULATED	
BAYSIDE UNIT 6	2,662,211.54	887,390	12,2069	50-83	(10)	98,156	3.62	12,2069	50-93	(4)	76,293	2.87	(19,893)
FUEL HOLDERS	1,415,251.88	308,260	12,2069	50-80.5	(3)	40,193	2.84	12,2069	50-R-0.5	(4)	39,733	2.81	(400)
PRIME MOVERS	1,770,084.06	12,008,391	12,2069	50-01	(4)	318,072	1.80	12,2069	50-01	(4)	282,291	1.37	(8,381)
CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	1,771,583.17	12,023,252	12,2069	8-10	39	318,027	4.40	12,2069	9-10	40	282,815	2.79	(8,367)
TOTAL ACCOUNT 5AD PRIME MOVERS													
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	14,450,767.72	7,802,911	12,2069	55-51	(4)	548,354	2.41	12,2069	55-51	(6)	273,193	1.90	(42,280)
345.00 ACCESSORY POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	36,244,765.95	21,022,039	12,2069	55-12	(3)	854,070	3.10	12,2069	55-12	(4)	832,872	5.64	(177,690)
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 6	1,306,672,822.44	564,145,979				65,933,210			46,860,890		63,287		(19,552,611)

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
 TABLE 3. COMPARISON OF THEORETICAL RESERVE AND BOOK RESERVE FOR ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

ACCOUNT (1)	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026 (2)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (3)	THEORETICAL RESERVE (4)	THEORETICAL RESERVE IMBALANCE (5)-(3)-(4)
BAYSIDE POWER STATION				
BAYSIDE COMMON				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	118,724,049.53	32,371,108	43,700,765	(11,329,657)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	35,968,236.39	8,141,864	7,647,983	493,881
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	25,400,238.58	9,475,657	5,689,589	3,786,068
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	23,527,197.33	9,931,523	6,745,622	3,185,901
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	48,927,435.91	19,407,180	12,435,211	6,971,969
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	43,799,749.46	12,803,779	11,701,137	1,102,642
345.02 COMPUTER SOFTWARE	1,187,249.08	497,167	1,083,984	(586,817)
345.03 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	729,927.24	469,604	401,148	68,456
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	11,506,986.47	5,736,752	5,314,214	422,538
TOTAL BAYSIDE COMMON	142,119,584.55	47,056,344	38,583,677	8,472,667
BAYSIDE UNIT 1				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	29,610,018.79	12,498,831	13,893,969	(1,395,138)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	101,919,529.67	38,780,979	35,315,540	3,465,439
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	189,953,996.73	88,691,978	75,764,537	12,927,441
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	82,565,387.23	14,770,798	14,419,036	351,762
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	272,519,383.96	103,462,776	90,183,573	13,279,203
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	40,258,786.68	26,075,289	20,396,296	5,678,973
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	1,540,324.14	830,624	751,808	78,816
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 1	445,848,043.24	181,648,479	160,541,786	21,107,293
BAYSIDE UNIT 2				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	35,465,749.16	17,629,126	16,772,534	866,592
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	113,265,491.71	60,018,093	45,898,840	14,119,253
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	259,477,411.23	123,615,555	100,268,710	23,346,845
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	94,030,477.64	18,604,858	17,343,853	1,261,005
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	353,507,888.87	142,220,413	117,612,563	24,607,850
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	52,978,364.61	28,594,909	23,536,470	5,058,439
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	1,532,113.75	982,121	875,857	106,264
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 2	556,749,608.10	249,444,661	204,696,264	44,748,397
BAYSIDE UNIT 3				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	656,349.29	130,830	271,971	(141,141)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	3,270,325.66	1,394,708	1,016,834	377,874

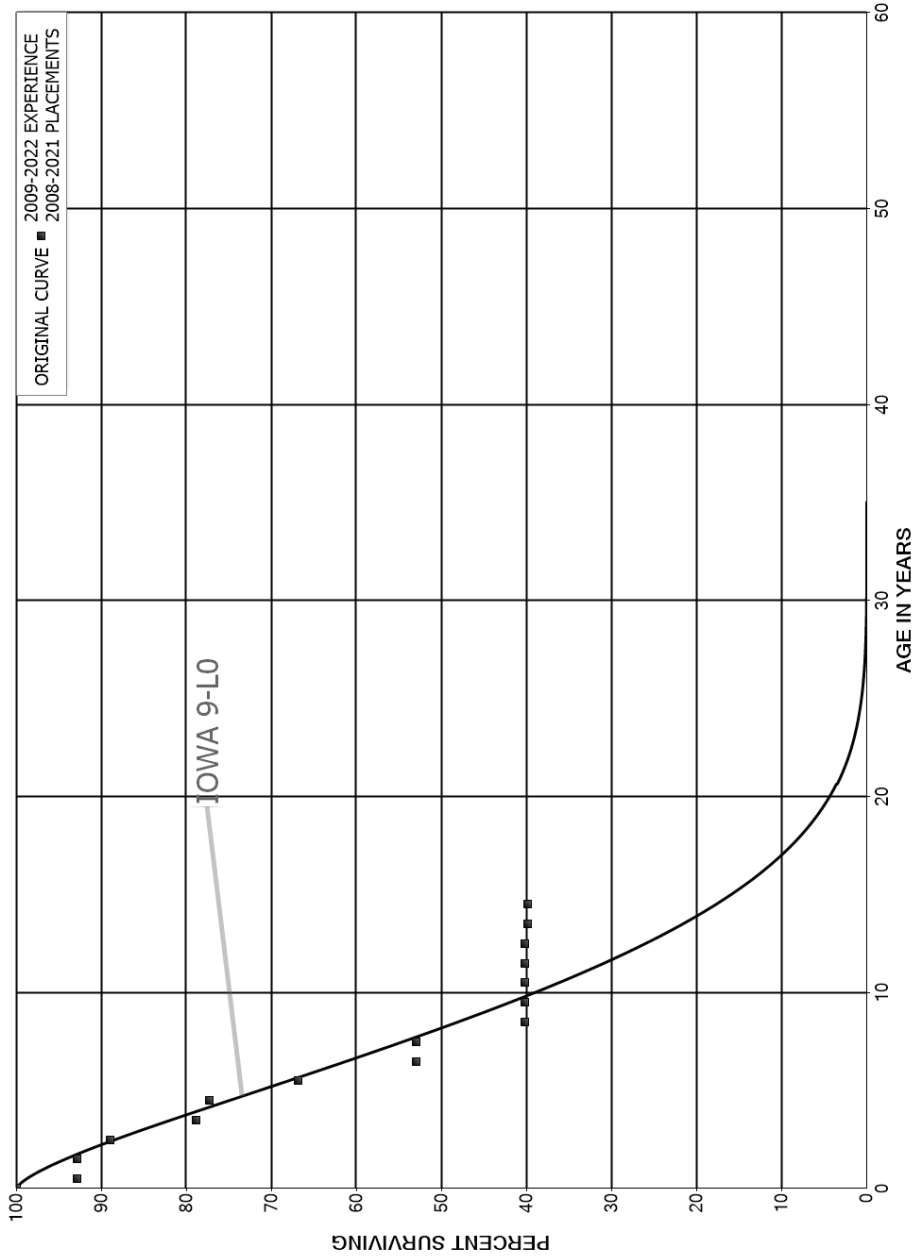
TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

TABLE 3. COMPARISON OF THEORETICAL RESERVE AND BOOK RESERVE FOR ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

ACCOUNT	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE	THEORETICAL RESERVE	THEORETICAL RESERVE IMBALANCE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)-(3)-(4)
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	16,777,527.45	8,247,121	4,465,640	3,781,481
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	23,225.66	8,524	5,199	3,325
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	16,800,753.11	8,255,645	4,470,839	3,784,806
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	14,166,610.30	7,199,879	5,246,884	1,952,995
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	425.09	(2,065)	202	(2,267)
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 3	34,894,463.45	16,978,998	11,006,730	5,972,268
BAYSIDE UNIT 4				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	242,333.96	(43,817)	102,489	(146,306)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	3,181,548.22	1,227,693	993,217	234,476
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	16,325,848.90	9,917,345	4,953,996	4,963,349
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	42,738.84	16,213	9,079	7,134
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	16,368,587.74	9,933,558	4,963,075	4,970,483
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	4,289,766.66	2,242,702	1,610,133	632,569
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	425.09	(1,091)	202	(1,299)
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 4	24,082,661.67	13,359,046	7,669,116	5,689,930
BAYSIDE UNIT 5				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	793,114.26	49,414	314,198	(264,784)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	2,186,384.87	973,118	664,663	308,455
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	15,113,535.73	10,005,279	4,598,540	5,406,739
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	3,740,735.94	2,612,643	1,363,567	1,249,076
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	18,854,271.67	12,617,922	5,962,107	6,655,815
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	10,470,969.14	5,554,524	4,067,688	1,486,836
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 5	32,304,739.94	19,194,978	11,008,656	8,186,322
BAYSIDE UNIT 6				
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	2,656,231.54	887,399	1,131,868	(244,469)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	1,415,251.89	398,266	414,627	(16,361)
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	17,703,984.65	12,008,391	5,417,285	6,591,106
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS	11,598.46	5,134	2,597	2,537
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 PRIME MOVERS	17,715,583.11	12,013,525	5,419,882	6,593,643
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	14,450,796.74	7,802,611	5,641,865	2,160,746
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	6,923.65	288	3,287	(2,999)
TOTAL BAYSIDE UNIT 6	36,244,786.93	21,102,089	12,611,529	8,490,560
TOTAL BAYSIDE POWER STATION	1,390,967,937.41	581,155,702	489,817,923	91,337,779

PART VII. SERVICE LIFE STATISTICS

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
 ACCOUNT 343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS
 ORIGINAL AND SMOOTH SURVIVOR CURVES



TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

ORIGINAL LIFE TABLE

PLACEMENT BAND 2008-2021			EXPERIENCE BAND 2009-2022		
AGE AT BEGIN OF INTERVAL	EXPOSURES AT BEGINNING OF AGE INTERVAL	RETIREMENTS DURING AGE INTERVAL	RETMT RATIO	SURV RATIO	PCT SURV BEGIN OF INTERVAL
0.0	294,982,934	21,001,491	0.0712	0.9288	100.00
0.5	299,151,032		0.0000	1.0000	92.88
1.5	287,075,233	12,327,752	0.0429	0.9571	92.88
2.5	261,150,173	29,692,824	0.1137	0.8863	88.89
3.5	231,387,891	4,309,210	0.0186	0.9814	78.78
4.5	217,020,256	29,287,739	0.1350	0.8650	77.32
5.5	110,858,060	23,063,040	0.2080	0.7920	66.88
6.5	84,327,940		0.0000	1.0000	52.97
7.5	76,911,007	18,656,427	0.2426	0.7574	52.97
8.5	58,254,580		0.0000	1.0000	40.12
9.5	58,254,580		0.0000	1.0000	40.12
10.5	35,062,995		0.0000	1.0000	40.12
11.5	28,147,175		0.0000	1.0000	40.12
12.5	28,147,175	184,676	0.0066	0.9934	40.12
13.5	24,984,913		0.0000	1.0000	39.86
14.5					39.86

PART VIII. NET SALVAGE STATISTICS

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
 BAYSIDE POWER STATION

TABLE 4. CALCULATION OF WEIGHTED NET SALVAGE PERCENT FOR GENERATION PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026
 BASED ON PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES USING DATA THROUGH 2022

ACCOUNT (1)	TERMINAL RETIREMENTS		INTERIM RETIREMENTS		TOTAL NET SALVAGE		ESTIMATED NET SALVAGE %
	RETIREMENTS (\$) (2)	NET SALVAGE (\$) (4)=(2)x(3)	RETIREMENTS (\$) (5)	NET SALVAGE (\$) (7)=(5)x(6)	RETIREMENTS (\$) (8)=(4)+(7)	NET SALVAGE (\$) (9)=(2)+(5)	
341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	121,709,699	0	66,438,148	26,575,259	26,575,259	188,147,847	(14)
342.00 FUEL HOLDERS	189,913,468	0	71,293,301	10,693,995	10,693,995	261,206,768	(4)
343.00 PRIME MOVERS	383,564,983	0	157,187,960	23,578,194	23,578,194	540,752,543	(4)
343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CAPITAL SPARE PARTS	1,128,624	0	202,812,737	(81,125,095)	(81,125,095)	203,941,361	40
345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	127,575,810	0	52,839,234	10,567,847	10,567,847	180,415,044	(6)
346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	3,478,328	0	11,108,870	555,443	555,443	14,587,198	(4)

**PART IX. DETAILED DEPRECIATION
CALCULATIONS**

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
1957	49,088.65	50.00	2.00	981.77	3.71	0.0742	3,642
1958	6,995.66	50.00	2.00	139.91	3.96	0.0792	554
1959	18,850.74	50.00	2.00	377.01	4.22	0.0844	1,591
1960	22,537.73	50.00	2.00	450.75	4.48	0.0896	2,019
1962	733.66	50.00	2.00	14.67	5.00	0.1000	73
1963	10,258.46	50.00	2.00	205.17	5.27	0.1054	1,081
1965	2,356.84	50.00	2.00	47.14	5.83	0.1166	275
1967	209,013.07	50.00	2.00	4,180.26	6.43	0.1286	26,879
1969	218,866.46	50.00	2.00	4,377.33	7.08	0.1416	30,991
1970	16,111.77	50.00	2.00	322.24	7.42	0.1484	2,391
1971	8,543.69	50.00	2.00	170.87	7.79	0.1558	1,331
1972	5,322.40	50.00	2.00	106.45	8.16	0.1632	869
1973	1,963.02	50.00	2.00	39.26	8.56	0.1712	336
1974	14,319.86	50.00	2.00	286.40	8.97	0.1794	2,569
1975	78,478.49	50.00	2.00	1,569.57	9.40	0.1880	14,754
1976	941,651.41	50.00	2.00	18,833.03	9.85	0.1970	185,505
1977	3,295,198.91	50.00	2.00	65,903.98	10.32	0.2064	680,129
1978	65,814.29	50.00	2.00	1,316.29	10.81	0.2162	14,229
1979	732,246.20	50.00	2.00	14,644.92	11.32	0.2264	165,781
1980	119,770.94	50.00	2.00	2,395.42	11.84	0.2368	28,362
1981	54,280.65	50.00	2.00	1,085.61	12.39	0.2478	13,451
1982	27,295.72	49.99	2.00	545.91	12.94	0.2589	7,065
1983	574,008.12	49.98	2.00	11,480.16	13.52	0.2705	155,275
1984	151,560.73	49.97	2.00	3,031.21	14.10	0.2822	42,766
1985	27,940.94	49.96	2.00	558.82	14.70	0.2942	8,221
1986	51,712.78	49.94	2.00	1,034.26	15.31	0.3066	15,854
1987	74,294.07	49.91	2.00	1,485.88	15.92	0.3190	23,698
1988	47,042.23	49.88	2.00	940.84	16.55	0.3318	15,609
1989	214,308.33	49.83	2.01	4,307.60	17.17	0.3446	73,844
1990	1,473,560.61	49.78	2.01	29,618.57	17.81	0.3578	527,196
1991	547,925.38	49.72	2.01	11,013.30	18.44	0.3709	203,215
1993	178,657.91	49.54	2.02	3,608.89	19.70	0.3977	71,045
1994	3,639,752.38	49.43	2.02	73,523.00	20.32	0.4111	1,496,266
1995	260,114.75	49.30	2.03	5,280.33	20.94	0.4248	110,484
1996	761,074.52	49.15	2.03	15,449.81	21.55	0.4385	333,693
1997	222,043.14	48.98	2.04	4,529.68	22.15	0.4522	100,415
1998	8,125.90	48.79	2.05	166.58	22.73	0.4659	3,786
1999	136,232.15	48.56	2.06	2,806.38	23.31	0.4800	65,394
2000	3,872,744.17	48.32	2.07	80,165.80	23.86	0.4938	1,912,322
2001	149,390.44	48.04	2.08	3,107.32	24.40	0.5079	75,877
2002	222,849.13	47.74	2.09	4,657.55	24.92	0.5220	116,325

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2003	31,094,479.63	47.40	2.11	656,093.52	25.42	0.5363	16,675,658
2004	1,186,838.94	47.04	2.13	25,279.67	25.91	0.5508	653,723
2005	11,351.03	46.64	2.14	242.91	26.37	0.5654	6,418
2006	414,796.94	46.21	2.16	8,959.61	26.81	0.5802	240,657
2007	688,459.97	45.75	2.19	15,077.27	27.23	0.5952	409,764
2008	200,042.90	45.27	2.21	4,420.95	27.63	0.6103	122,094
2009	1,202,039.66	44.75	2.23	26,805.48	28.01	0.6259	752,381
2010	2,459,869.71	44.20	2.26	55,593.06	28.37	0.6419	1,578,892
2011	805,482.42	43.62	2.29	18,445.55	28.70	0.6580	529,975
2012	1,192,226.81	43.02	2.32	27,659.66	29.02	0.6746	804,240
2013	449,095.42	42.39	2.36	10,598.65	29.32	0.6917	310,626
2014	1,062,121.75	41.74	2.40	25,490.92	29.61	0.7094	753,459
2015	3,850,478.60	41.06	2.44	93,951.68	29.87	0.7275	2,801,108
2016	6,352,920.79	40.36	2.48	157,552.44	30.12	0.7463	4,741,058
2017	3,289,884.15	39.64	2.52	82,905.08	30.35	0.7656	2,518,867
2018	2,450,813.85	38.89	2.57	62,985.92	30.57	0.7861	1,926,487
2019	2,336,916.28	38.13	2.62	61,227.21	30.77	0.8070	1,885,845
2020	2,515,909.05	37.35	2.68	67,426.36	30.96	0.8289	2,085,487
2021	5,049,428.76	36.55	2.74	138,354.35	31.14	0.8520	4,302,012
2022	1,340,354.84	35.74	2.80	37,529.94	31.31	0.8761	1,174,218
2023	17,544,047.21	34.91	2.86	501,759.75	31.46	0.9012	15,810,169
2024	10,611,817.93	34.07	2.94	311,987.45	31.60	0.9275	9,842,461
2025	3,706,699.42	33.22	3.01	111,571.65	31.73	0.9552	3,540,454
2026	394,937.17	32.35	3.09	12,203.56	31.85	0.9845	388,831
	118,724,049.53			2,888,882.58			80,390,046
						27.83	
							COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..

BAYSIDE UNIT 1							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048							
1965	417,046.96	50.00	2.00	8,340.94	5.83	0.1166	48,628
1972	8,748.81	49.98	2.00	174.98	8.12	0.1625	1,421
1976	78,912.50	49.91	2.00	1,578.25	9.69	0.1942	15,321
1980	22,288.00	49.72	2.01	447.99	11.41	0.2295	5,115
1988	82,404.70	48.56	2.06	1,697.54	14.92	0.3073	25,319
1989	469,178.81	48.32	2.07	9,712.00	15.32	0.3171	148,753
2000	290,571.85	43.62	2.29	6,654.10	18.85	0.4321	125,568
2003	18,858,544.71	41.74	2.40	452,605.07	19.48	0.4667	8,801,283

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 1								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048								
2008	61,520.09	38.13	2.62	1,611.83	20.31	0.5327	32,769	
2013	1,678.86	34.07	2.94	49.36	20.90	0.6134	1,030	
2016	145,341.77	31.47	3.18	4,621.87	21.16	0.6724	97,726	
2017	39,339.59	30.58	3.27	1,286.40	21.24	0.6946	27,324	
2018	413,893.76	29.68	3.37	13,948.22	21.31	0.7180	297,172	
2019	176,579.08	28.77	3.48	6,144.95	21.38	0.7431	131,223	
2023	113,866.92	25.06	3.99	4,543.29	21.60	0.8619	98,145	
2024	8,372,674.16	24.12	4.15	347,465.98	21.64	0.8972	7,511,796	
2025	57,428.22	23.17	4.32	2,480.90	21.68	0.9357	53,735	
	29,610,018.79			863,363.67			17,422,328	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						20.18	
BAYSIDE UNIT 2								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049								
1967	599,345.09	50.00	2.00	11,986.90	6.43	0.1286	77,076	
1970	18,691.00	50.00	2.00	373.82	7.42	0.1484	2,774	
1972	277.76	49.99	2.00	5.56	8.14	0.1628	45	
1973	450.30	49.98	2.00	9.01	8.52	0.1705	77	
1974	2,979.46	49.97	2.00	59.59	8.92	0.1785	532	
1976	65,442.24	49.94	2.00	1,308.84	9.74	0.1950	12,763	
1977	8,169.30	49.91	2.00	163.39	10.17	0.2038	1,665	
1981	26,887.32	49.72	2.01	540.44	11.97	0.2408	6,473	
1988	400,547.13	48.79	2.05	8,211.22	15.19	0.3113	124,702	
2000	102,693.54	44.20	2.26	2,320.87	19.46	0.4403	45,213	
2004	24,543,980.19	41.74	2.40	589,055.52	20.38	0.4883	11,983,844	
2011	34,451.89	36.55	2.74	943.98	21.51	0.5885	20,275	
2012	4,155.20	35.74	2.80	116.35	21.63	0.6052	2,515	
2016	379,496.24	32.35	3.09	11,726.43	22.05	0.6816	258,668	
2017	394,777.81	31.47	3.18	12,553.93	22.14	0.7035	277,738	
2018	345,477.05	30.58	3.27	11,297.10	22.22	0.7266	251,031	
2019	44,144.77	29.68	3.37	1,487.68	22.29	0.7510	33,153	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
2023	159,169.88	26.00	3.85	6,128.04	22.54	0.8669	137,988
2024	8,244,521.44	25.06	3.99	328,956.41	22.59	0.9014	7,431,941
2025	90,091.55	24.12	4.15	3,738.80	22.63	0.9382	84,527
	35,465,749.16			990,983.88			20,753,000
						20.94	
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..							
BAYSIDE UNIT 3							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	513,901.72	44.75	2.23	11,460.01	28.01	0.6259	321,661
2012	140,922.45	43.02	2.32	3,269.40	29.02	0.6746	95,062
2013	1,525.12	42.39	2.36	35.99	29.32	0.6917	1,055
	656,349.29			14,765.40			417,778
						28.29	
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..							
BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	226,924.33	44.75	2.23	5,060.41	28.01	0.6259	142,036
2012	15,409.63	43.02	2.32	357.50	29.02	0.6746	10,395
	242,333.96			5,417.91			152,431
						28.13	
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..							

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 341.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 5							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	369,410.17	44.75	2.23	8,237.85	28.01	0.6259	231,221
2012	402,287.56	43.02	2.32	9,333.07	29.02	0.6746	271,371
2013	16,009.29	42.39	2.36	377.82	29.32	0.6917	11,073
2014	5,407.24	41.74	2.40	129.77	29.61	0.7094	3,836
	793,114.26			18,078.51			517,501
						28.63	
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..							
BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R3							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	2,640,279.36	44.75	2.23	58,878.23	28.01	0.6259	1,652,604
2012	15,952.18	43.02	2.32	370.09	29.02	0.6746	10,761
	2,656,231.54			59,248.32			1,663,365
						28.07	
	188,147,846.53			4,840,740.27			121,316,449
						25.06	
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..							

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 342.00 FUEL HOLDERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE COMMON								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
1978	82,997.07	48.90	2.04	1,693.14	20.24	0.4139	34,353	
1991	11,347.80	46.24	2.16	245.11	23.52	0.5087	5,772	
1998	11,145.02	43.97	2.27	252.99	24.95	0.5674	6,324	
1999	22,909.31	43.60	2.29	524.62	25.13	0.5764	13,204	
2002	60,725.97	42.40	2.36	1,433.13	25.65	0.6050	36,736	
2003	12,683,555.17	41.97	2.38	301,868.61	25.82	0.6152	7,802,923	
2004	81,272.97	41.53	2.41	1,958.68	25.98	0.6256	50,842	
2005	310,177.44	41.08	2.43	7,537.31	26.13	0.6361	197,298	
2006	159,847.48	40.62	2.46	3,932.25	26.28	0.6470	103,417	
2007	28,456.92	40.14	2.49	708.58	26.42	0.6582	18,730	
2009	737,551.22	39.15	2.55	18,807.56	26.70	0.6820	503,003	
2010	68,901.54	38.63	2.59	1,784.55	26.83	0.6945	47,855	
2011	1,902,846.60	38.11	2.62	49,854.58	26.95	0.7072	1,345,617	
2012	663,769.22	37.57	2.66	17,656.26	27.07	0.7205	478,259	
2013	17,879.55	37.02	2.70	482.75	27.19	0.7345	13,132	
2014	205,801.46	36.45	2.74	5,638.96	27.30	0.7490	154,139	
2015	354,358.19	35.88	2.79	9,886.59	27.41	0.7639	270,708	
2016	632,260.17	35.29	2.83	17,892.96	27.52	0.7798	493,049	
2017	1,450,188.63	34.69	2.88	41,765.43	27.62	0.7962	1,154,626	
2018	394,579.68	34.08	2.93	11,561.18	27.72	0.8134	320,943	
2019	198,614.26	33.46	2.99	5,938.57	27.81	0.8311	165,076	
2020	275,539.02	32.83	3.05	8,403.94	27.91	0.8501	234,247	
2021	140,158.52	32.18	3.11	4,358.93	27.99	0.8698	121,908	
2022	443,470.56	31.53	3.17	14,058.02	28.08	0.8906	394,946	
2023	89,781.48	30.86	3.24	2,908.92	28.17	0.9128	81,955	
2024	3,378,288.19	30.18	3.31	111,821.34	28.25	0.9361	3,162,247	
2025	83,011.68	29.50	3.39	2,814.10	28.33	0.9603	79,719	
2026	11,478,801.27	28.80	3.47	398,314.40	28.41	0.9865	11,323,378	
	35,968,236.39			1,044,103.46			28,614,406	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						27.41	

BAYSIDE UNIT 1
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048

2003	61,372,603.07	36.45	2.74	1,681,609.32	18.94	0.5196	31,890,432
2004	46,242.88	35.88	2.79	1,290.18	19.01	0.5298	24,500
2008	47,357.90	33.46	2.99	1,416.00	19.26	0.5756	27,260
2009	833,715.74	32.83	3.05	25,428.33	19.32	0.5885	490,633

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 342.00 FUEL HOLDERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 1								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048								
2010	4,967.47	32.18	3.11	154.49	19.37	0.6019	2,990	
2011	1,278,425.15	31.53	3.17	40,526.08	19.43	0.6162	787,817	
2012	165,329.76	30.86	3.24	5,356.68	19.48	0.6312	104,363	
2013	53,953.96	30.18	3.31	1,785.88	19.52	0.6468	34,897	
2014	506,306.74	29.50	3.39	17,163.80	19.57	0.6634	335,879	
2015	61,992.27	28.80	3.47	2,151.13	19.62	0.6813	42,232	
2016	2,301,389.87	28.09	3.56	81,929.48	19.66	0.6999	1,610,720	
2017	2,548,585.48	27.37	3.65	93,023.37	19.70	0.7198	1,834,395	
2018	610,830.70	26.64	3.75	22,906.15	19.74	0.7410	452,619	
2019	847,569.66	25.90	3.86	32,716.19	19.78	0.7637	647,297	
2020	309,287.31	25.15	3.98	12,309.63	19.82	0.7881	243,740	
2021	169,651.58	24.39	4.10	6,955.71	19.85	0.8139	138,073	
2022	3,195,196.50	23.62	4.23	135,156.81	19.89	0.8421	2,690,611	
2023	2,889,169.77	22.84	4.38	126,545.64	19.93	0.8726	2,521,061	
2024	1,115,050.80	22.05	4.54	50,623.31	19.96	0.9052	1,009,366	
2025	116,034.19	21.26	4.70	5,453.61	19.99	0.9403	109,102	
2026	23,445,868.87	20.45	4.89	1,146,502.99	20.03	0.9795	22,964,291	
	101,919,529.67			3,491,004.78			67,962,278	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						19.47	

BAYSIDE UNIT 2
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049

1967	164,987.34	49.02	2.04	3,365.74	14.76	0.3011	49,678
1976	774.73	47.49	2.11	16.35	16.41	0.3456	268
1994	2,174.32	41.53	2.41	52.40	18.82	0.4532	985
2000	241,015.08	38.63	2.59	6,242.29	19.40	0.5022	121,038
2004	85,695,995.32	36.45	2.74	2,348,070.27	19.72	0.5410	46,363,247
2008	86,670.68	34.08	2.93	2,539.45	20.00	0.5869	50,863
2010	203,557.14	32.83	3.05	6,208.49	20.12	0.6129	124,750
2011	12,185.93	32.18	3.11	378.98	20.18	0.6271	7,642
2012	2,067,316.21	31.53	3.17	65,533.92	20.23	0.6416	1,326,411
2013	318,736.06	30.86	3.24	10,327.05	20.28	0.6572	209,461
2014	185,651.45	30.18	3.31	6,145.06	20.34	0.6740	125,122
2015	63,177.29	29.50	3.39	2,141.71	20.38	0.6909	43,646
2016	279,280.71	28.80	3.47	9,691.04	20.43	0.7094	198,116
2017	1,564,922.43	28.09	3.56	55,711.24	20.48	0.7291	1,140,969
2018	614,270.39	27.37	3.65	22,420.87	20.52	0.7497	460,537

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 342.00 FUEL HOLDERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
2019	110,823.57	26.64	3.75	4,155.88	20.57	0.7722	85,572
2020	6,289,530.75	25.90	3.86	242,775.89	20.61	0.7958	5,004,894
2021	726,856.84	25.15	3.98	28,928.90	20.65	0.8211	596,800
2022	2,363,011.24	24.39	4.10	96,883.46	20.69	0.8483	2,004,542
2023	1,217,022.46	23.62	4.23	51,480.05	20.73	0.8777	1,068,120
2024	9,173,647.27	22.84	4.38	401,805.75	20.76	0.9089	8,338,203
2025	962,129.44	22.05	4.54	43,680.68	20.80	0.9433	907,586
2026	921,755.06	21.26	4.70	43,322.49	20.84	0.9802	903,541
	113,265,491.71			3,451,877.96			69,131,991

COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS.. 20.03

BAYSIDE UNIT 3							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	2,931,943.42	39.15	2.55	74,764.56	26.70	0.6820	1,999,556
2010	16,987.07	38.63	2.59	439.97	26.83	0.6945	11,798
2014	43,135.05	36.45	2.74	1,181.90	27.30	0.7490	32,307
2015	6,961.39	35.88	2.79	194.22	27.41	0.7639	5,318
2017	60,380.55	34.69	2.88	1,738.96	27.62	0.7962	48,074
2018	47,675.11	34.08	2.93	1,396.88	27.72	0.8134	38,778
2024	72,302.06	30.18	3.31	2,393.20	28.25	0.9361	67,678
2025	23,744.77	29.50	3.39	804.95	28.33	0.9603	22,803
2026	67,196.24	28.80	3.47	2,331.71	28.41	0.9865	66,286
	3,270,325.66			85,246.35			2,292,598

COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS.. 26.89

BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	2,823,310.97	39.15	2.55	71,994.43	26.70	0.6820	1,925,470
2012	26,395.13	37.57	2.66	702.11	27.07	0.7205	19,018
2014	51,772.51	36.45	2.74	1,418.57	27.30	0.7490	38,776
2015	5,391.55	35.88	2.79	150.42	27.41	0.7639	4,119

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 342.00 FUEL HOLDERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 4								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2017	152,655.26	34.69	2.88	4,396.47	27.62	0.7962	121,543	
2024	54,829.56	30.18	3.31	1,814.86	28.25	0.9361	51,323	
2026	67,193.24	28.80	3.47	2,331.61	28.41	0.9865	66,283	
	3,181,548.22			82,808.47			2,226,532	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						26.89	
BAYSIDE UNIT 5								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2009	1,925,364.52	39.15	2.55	49,096.80	26.70	0.6820	1,313,079	
2010	46,348.62	38.63	2.59	1,200.43	26.83	0.6945	32,191	
2015	6,455.70	35.88	2.79	180.11	27.41	0.7639	4,932	
2020	37,303.61	32.83	3.05	1,137.76	27.91	0.8501	31,713	
2024	64,016.03	30.18	3.31	2,118.93	28.25	0.9361	59,922	
2026	106,896.39	28.80	3.47	3,709.30	28.41	0.9865	105,449	
	2,186,384.87			57,443.33			1,547,286	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						26.94	
BAYSIDE UNIT 6								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2009	1,143,977.35	39.15	2.55	29,171.42	26.70	0.6820	780,181	
2011	36,347.90	38.11	2.62	952.31	26.95	0.7072	25,704	
2014	47,337.95	36.45	2.74	1,297.06	27.30	0.7490	35,455	
2015	5,685.66	35.88	2.79	158.63	27.41	0.7639	4,344	
2017	24,622.13	34.69	2.88	709.12	27.62	0.7962	19,604	
2024	62,158.60	30.18	3.31	2,057.45	28.25	0.9361	58,184	
2025	28,054.64	29.50	3.39	951.05	28.33	0.9603	26,942	
2026	67,067.66	28.80	3.47	2,327.25	28.41	0.9865	66,160	
	1,415,251.89			37,624.29			1,016,574	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						27.02	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 342.00 FUEL HOLDERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR	ORIGINAL COST	AVG. LIFE	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE	AMOUNT	REM. LIFE	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR	AMOUNT
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-R0.5							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
	261,206,768.41			8,250,108.64			172,791,665
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						20.94

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.00 PRIME MOVERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE COMMON								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
1979	102,456.29	48.10	2.08	2,131.09	22.63	0.4705	48,204	
1981	16,912.53	47.69	2.10	355.16	23.01	0.4825	8,160	
1991	33,139.31	45.04	2.22	735.69	24.56	0.5453	18,071	
1992	31,381.15	44.72	2.24	702.94	24.69	0.5521	17,326	
1993	86,022.32	44.39	2.25	1,935.50	24.81	0.5589	48,079	
1996	45,465.72	43.34	2.31	1,050.26	25.17	0.5808	26,405	
1999	17,867.13	42.20	2.37	423.45	25.49	0.6040	10,792	
2001	68,058.02	41.39	2.42	1,647.00	25.69	0.6207	42,242	
2003	3,658,159.75	40.54	2.47	90,356.55	25.88	0.6384	2,335,296	
2004	537,028.54	40.10	2.49	13,372.01	25.97	0.6476	347,796	
2005	293,805.45	39.65	2.52	7,403.90	26.06	0.6573	193,104	
2006	580,767.12	39.19	2.55	14,809.56	26.15	0.6673	387,523	
2007	576,506.64	38.72	2.58	14,873.87	26.24	0.6777	390,693	
2008	160,898.08	38.24	2.62	4,215.53	26.32	0.6883	110,743	
2009	306,259.48	37.75	2.65	8,115.88	26.40	0.6993	214,180	
2010	9,134,057.99	37.25	2.68	244,792.75	26.48	0.7109	6,493,128	
2011	333,635.12	36.74	2.72	9,074.88	26.56	0.7229	241,192	
2013	12,724.08	35.69	2.80	356.27	26.71	0.7484	9,523	
2014	146,576.27	35.15	2.84	4,162.77	26.78	0.7619	111,674	
2016	290,061.56	34.04	2.94	8,527.81	26.92	0.7908	229,389	
2017	121,743.32	33.47	2.99	3,640.13	26.98	0.8061	98,137	
2018	5,594.21	32.89	3.04	170.06	27.05	0.8224	4,601	
2019	256,867.30	32.30	3.10	7,962.89	27.11	0.8393	215,594	
2020	250,496.30	31.70	3.15	7,890.63	27.18	0.8574	214,778	
2021	132,938.59	31.09	3.22	4,280.62	27.24	0.8762	116,477	
2022	184,088.55	30.47	3.28	6,038.10	27.30	0.8960	164,936	
2023	263,885.93	29.84	3.35	8,840.18	27.36	0.9169	241,954	
2024	785,321.82	29.20	3.42	26,858.01	27.42	0.9390	737,449	
2025	1,024,658.89	28.55	3.50	35,863.06	27.47	0.9622	985,896	
2026	5,942,861.12	27.89	3.59	213,348.71	27.53	0.9871	5,866,139	
	25,400,238.58			743,935.26			19,929,481	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					26.79		

BAYSIDE UNIT 1
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048

1965	3,885,158.00	48.64	2.06	80,034.25	15.71	0.3230	1,254,867
1971	592.12	47.47	2.11	12.49	16.56	0.3489	207

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.00 PRIME MOVERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 1								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048								
1972	83,001.52	47.24	2.12	1,759.63	16.68	0.3531	29,307	
1974	1,300.16	46.75	2.14	27.82	16.91	0.3617	470	
1977	954.59	45.94	2.18	20.81	17.21	0.3746	358	
1982	4,435.77	44.39	2.25	99.80	17.64	0.3974	1,763	
1984	1,275.89	43.70	2.29	29.22	17.79	0.4071	519	
1987	221,942.27	42.59	2.35	5,215.64	18.00	0.4226	93,799	
1991	1,103,475.90	40.97	2.44	26,924.81	18.25	0.4455	491,543	
1992	33,462.85	40.54	2.47	826.53	18.31	0.4517	15,113	
1993	2,911,676.58	40.10	2.49	72,500.75	18.36	0.4579	1,333,140	
1995	400,935.55	39.19	2.55	10,223.86	18.47	0.4713	188,957	
1998	70,016.48	37.75	2.65	1,855.44	18.62	0.4933	34,536	
2000	6,095,446.06	36.74	2.72	165,796.13	18.71	0.5093	3,104,106	
2003	115,618,150.26	35.15	2.84	3,283,555.47	18.84	0.5360	61,970,172	
2004	219,039.92	34.60	2.89	6,330.25	18.88	0.5457	119,521	
2007	1,904,238.93	32.89	3.04	57,888.86	18.99	0.5774	1,099,469	
2008	140,267.40	32.30	3.10	4,348.29	19.03	0.5892	82,640	
2009	8,419.45	31.70	3.15	265.21	19.07	0.6016	5,065	
2010	186,115.89	31.09	3.22	5,992.93	19.10	0.6144	114,340	
2011	10,262,594.32	30.47	3.28	336,613.09	19.14	0.6282	6,446,551	
2012	126,686.72	29.84	3.35	4,244.01	19.17	0.6424	81,387	
2013	35,971.37	29.20	3.42	1,230.22	19.20	0.6575	23,652	
2014	15,864.20	28.55	3.50	555.25	19.23	0.6736	10,685	
2015	993,971.97	27.89	3.59	35,683.59	19.27	0.6909	686,765	
2016	8,357,128.66	27.22	3.67	306,706.62	19.30	0.7090	5,925,539	
2017	719,121.89	26.54	3.77	27,110.90	19.33	0.7283	523,758	
2018	503,197.06	25.85	3.87	19,473.73	19.36	0.7489	376,864	
2019	450,648.24	25.15	3.98	17,935.80	19.38	0.7706	347,261	
2020	1,633,183.06	24.44	4.09	66,797.19	19.41	0.7942	1,297,058	
2021	1,284,221.88	23.72	4.22	54,194.16	19.44	0.8196	1,052,497	
2022	4,249,422.12	22.99	4.35	184,849.86	19.47	0.8469	3,598,793	
2023	6,373,723.06	22.25	4.49	286,180.17	19.49	0.8760	5,583,126	
2024	5,616,187.19	21.50	4.65	261,152.70	19.52	0.9079	5,098,993	
2025	57,534.70	20.74	4.82	2,773.17	19.54	0.9421	54,206	
2026	16,384,634.70	19.97	5.01	820,870.20	19.57	0.9800	16,056,450	
	189,953,996.73			6,150,078.85			117,103,477	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					19.04		

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.00 PRIME MOVERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
1967	3,687,548.40	48.47	2.06	75,963.50	16.47	0.3398	1,253,029
1970	51,129.00	47.90	2.09	1,068.60	16.92	0.3532	18,061
1972	2,561.33	47.47	2.11	54.04	17.19	0.3621	928
1975	3,519.28	46.75	2.14	75.31	17.55	0.3754	1,321
1976	942.88	46.49	2.15	20.27	17.66	0.3799	358
1977	97,760.32	46.22	2.16	2,111.62	17.76	0.3843	37,564
1979	37,407.00	45.65	2.19	819.21	17.96	0.3934	14,717
1980	601,672.18	45.35	2.21	13,296.96	18.06	0.3982	239,610
1981	114,962.68	45.04	2.22	2,552.17	18.15	0.4030	46,328
1988	49,728.54	42.59	2.35	1,168.62	18.70	0.4391	21,834
1990	3,279,135.13	41.80	2.39	78,371.33	18.83	0.4505	1,477,185
1993	7,460,667.09	40.54	2.47	184,278.48	19.02	0.4692	3,500,321
1996	17,299.91	39.19	2.55	441.15	19.19	0.4897	8,471
1998	59,819.69	38.24	2.62	1,567.28	19.30	0.5047	30,192
1999	264,497.03	37.75	2.65	7,009.17	19.35	0.5126	135,576
2000	6,041,935.81	37.25	2.68	161,923.88	19.40	0.5208	3,146,701
2002	2,222,696.90	36.22	2.76	61,346.43	19.50	0.5384	1,196,656
2003	2,372,160.93	35.69	2.80	66,420.51	19.54	0.5475	1,298,734
2004	165,554,668.72	35.15	2.84	4,701,752.59	19.59	0.5573	92,268,584
2006	1,782,328.59	34.04	2.94	52,400.46	19.67	0.5779	1,029,919
2008	36,992.54	32.89	3.04	1,124.57	19.75	0.6005	22,214
2009	68,397.07	32.30	3.10	2,120.31	19.79	0.6127	41,906
2011	390,942.89	31.09	3.22	12,588.36	19.87	0.6391	249,856
2012	2,273,969.69	30.47	3.28	74,586.21	19.91	0.6534	1,485,880
2013	83,950.12	29.84	3.35	2,812.33	19.94	0.6682	56,098
2014	249,074.73	29.20	3.42	8,518.36	19.98	0.6843	170,429
2015	213,545.81	28.55	3.50	7,474.10	20.01	0.7009	149,670
2016	1,110,145.23	27.89	3.59	39,854.21	20.04	0.7185	797,684
2017	2,083,483.06	27.22	3.67	76,463.83	20.08	0.7377	1,536,965
2018	9,020,316.46	26.54	3.77	340,065.93	20.11	0.7577	6,834,874
2019	350,539.45	25.85	3.87	13,565.88	20.14	0.7791	273,109
2020	2,261,081.24	25.15	3.98	89,991.03	20.17	0.8020	1,813,365
2021	201,945.45	24.44	4.09	8,259.57	20.20	0.8265	166,910
2022	596,752.72	23.72	4.22	25,182.96	20.23	0.8529	508,952
2023	800,234.25	22.99	4.35	34,810.19	20.26	0.8813	705,206

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.00 PRIME MOVERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
2024	30,057,109.48	22.25	4.49	1,349,564.22	20.29	0.9119	27,409,379
2025	15,299,393.99	21.50	4.65	711,421.82	20.31	0.9447	14,452,573
2026	677,095.64	20.74	4.82	32,636.01	20.34	0.9807	664,034
	259,477,411.23			8,243,681.47			163,065,193
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						19.78	

BAYSIDE UNIT 3							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	13,355,007.61	37.75	2.65	353,907.70	26.40	0.6993	9,339,691
2011	47,766.54	36.74	2.72	1,299.25	26.56	0.7229	34,531
2012	40,109.96	36.22	2.76	1,107.03	26.63	0.7352	29,490
2014	120,192.26	35.15	2.84	3,413.46	26.78	0.7619	91,572
2015	44,736.35	34.60	2.89	1,292.88	26.85	0.7760	34,716
2017	8,674.76	33.47	2.99	259.38	26.98	0.8061	6,993
2018	125,883.83	32.89	3.04	3,826.87	27.05	0.8224	103,532
2020	103,713.55	31.70	3.15	3,266.98	27.18	0.8574	88,925
2022	41,296.90	30.47	3.28	1,354.54	27.30	0.8960	37,000
2024	2,822,919.99	29.20	3.42	96,543.86	27.42	0.9390	2,650,835
2026	67,225.70	27.89	3.59	2,413.40	27.53	0.9871	66,358
	16,777,527.45			468,685.35			12,483,643
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						26.64	

BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	15,200,431.01	37.75	2.65	402,811.42	26.40	0.6993	10,630,269
2014	4,921.23	35.15	2.84	139.76	26.78	0.7619	3,749
2015	75,327.99	34.60	2.89	2,176.98	26.85	0.7760	58,455
2016	225,328.00	34.04	2.94	6,624.64	26.92	0.7908	178,196
2017	8,674.75	33.47	2.99	259.38	26.98	0.8061	6,993
2018	602,611.38	32.89	3.04	18,319.39	27.05	0.8224	495,612

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.00 PRIME MOVERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2020	100,114.67	31.70	3.15	3,153.61	27.18	0.8574	85,839
2022	41,296.88	30.47	3.28	1,354.54	27.30	0.8960	37,000
2026	67,142.99	27.89	3.59	2,410.43	27.53	0.9871	66,276
	16,325,848.90			437,250.15			11,562,389
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						26.44	

BAYSIDE UNIT 5							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	14,404,996.85	37.75	2.65	381,732.42	26.40	0.6993	10,073,990
2014	5,082.73	35.15	2.84	144.35	26.78	0.7619	3,872
2015	102,664.00	34.60	2.89	2,966.99	26.85	0.7760	79,668
2016	35,286.91	34.04	2.94	1,037.44	26.92	0.7908	27,906
2017	37,672.81	33.47	2.99	1,126.42	26.98	0.8061	30,368
2018	118,914.70	32.89	3.04	3,615.01	27.05	0.8224	97,800
2020	99,059.06	31.70	3.15	3,120.36	27.18	0.8574	84,934
2022	41,296.90	30.47	3.28	1,354.54	27.30	0.8960	37,000
2024	182,547.87	29.20	3.42	6,243.14	27.42	0.9390	171,420
2026	86,013.90	27.89	3.59	3,087.90	27.53	0.9871	84,903
	15,113,535.73			404,428.57			10,691,861
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						26.44	

BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	16,986,272.00	37.75	2.65	450,136.21	26.40	0.6993	11,879,179
2013	163,170.88	35.69	2.80	4,568.78	26.71	0.7484	122,115
2014	5,033.05	35.15	2.84	142.94	26.78	0.7619	3,835
2016	34,160.50	34.04	2.94	1,004.32	26.92	0.7908	27,015
2017	8,674.75	33.47	2.99	259.38	26.98	0.8061	6,993
2018	106,561.35	32.89	3.04	3,239.47	27.05	0.8224	87,640
2020	108,992.66	31.70	3.15	3,433.27	27.18	0.8574	93,451

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.00 PRIME MOVERS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 50-01							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2022	41,296.90	30.47	3.28	1,354.54	27.30	0.8960	37,000
2024	182,547.87	29.20	3.42	6,243.14	27.42	0.9390	171,420
2026	67,274.69	27.89	3.59	2,415.16	27.53	0.9871	66,406
	17,703,984.65			472,797.21			12,495,054
						COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..	26.43
	540,752,543.27			16,920,856.86			347,331,098
						COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..	20.53

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2008	14,631,711.71	9.00	11.11	1,625,583.17	2.93	0.3256	4,763,500
2020	3,358,974.54	9.00	11.11	373,182.07	5.96	0.6622	2,224,380
2026	5,536,511.08	9.00	11.11	615,106.38	8.61	0.9567	5,296,614
	23,527,197.33			2,613,871.62			12,284,494
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						4.70	

BAYSIDE UNIT 1							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048							
2011	6,712,413.11	9.00	11.11	745,749.10	3.53	0.3922	2,632,743
2017	25,604,674.27	9.00	11.11	2,844,679.31	5.02	0.5578	14,281,775
2021	339,345.05	9.00	11.11	37,701.24	6.31	0.7011	237,918
2023	27,846,513.44	8.99	11.12	3,096,532.29	7.06	0.7853	21,868,424
2024	10,663,922.36	8.98	11.14	1,187,960.95	7.49	0.8341	8,894,564
2025	4,250,529.68	8.97	11.15	473,934.06	7.98	0.8896	3,781,399
2026	7,147,989.32	8.96	11.16	797,715.61	8.57	0.9565	6,836,837
	82,565,387.23			9,184,272.56			58,533,660
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						6.37	

BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
2012	2,854,113.46	9.00	11.11	317,092.01	3.75	0.4167	1,189,223
2017	43,982,308.60	9.00	11.11	4,886,434.49	5.02	0.5578	24,532,452
2024	46,948,732.33	8.99	11.12	5,220,699.04	7.50	0.8343	39,167,449
2026	245,323.25	8.97	11.15	27,353.54	8.59	0.9576	234,931
	94,030,477.64			10,451,579.08			65,124,055
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						6.23	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 3							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2019	23,132.62	9.00	11.11	2,570.03	5.63	0.6256	14,471
2026	93.04	9.00	11.11	10.34	8.61	0.9567	89
	23,225.66			2,580.37			14,560
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					5.64	
BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2019	20,345.24	9.00	11.11	2,260.36	5.63	0.6256	12,727
2020	22,217.87	9.00	11.11	2,468.41	5.96	0.6622	14,713
2026	175.73	9.00	11.11	19.52	8.61	0.9567	168
	42,738.84			4,748.29			27,608
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					5.81	
BAYSIDE UNIT 5							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	2,974,038.76	9.00	11.11	330,415.71	3.12	0.3467	1,031,010
2017	731,043.47	9.00	11.11	81,218.93	5.02	0.5578	407,761
2019	14,369.39	9.00	11.11	1,596.44	5.63	0.6256	8,989
2026	21,284.32	9.00	11.11	2,364.69	8.61	0.9567	20,362
	3,740,735.94			415,595.77			1,468,122
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					3.53	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 343.10 PRIME MOVERS - CONTRACTUAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 9-L0							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2019	11,554.40	9.00	11.11	1,283.69	5.63	0.6256	7,228
2026	44.06	9.00	11.11	4.90	8.61	0.9567	42
	11,598.46			1,288.59			7,270
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					5.64	
	203,941,361.10			22,673,936.28			137,459,769
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					6.06	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
1960	22,595.00	54.97	1.82	411.23	13.11	0.2385	5,389
1963	3,709.29	54.93	1.82	67.51	14.11	0.2569	953
1964	22,838.14	54.91	1.82	415.65	14.45	0.2632	6,010
1965	22,805.00	54.89	1.82	415.05	14.78	0.2693	6,141
1967	2,522.00	54.83	1.82	45.90	15.43	0.2814	710
1969	746.54	54.75	1.83	13.66	16.08	0.2937	219
1970	5,843.96	54.70	1.83	106.94	16.40	0.2998	1,752
1972	34,372.11	54.58	1.83	629.01	17.03	0.3120	10,725
1973	7,275.40	54.50	1.83	133.14	17.34	0.3182	2,315
1974	215.42	54.42	1.84	3.96	17.66	0.3245	70
1975	22,311.10	54.34	1.84	410.52	17.96	0.3305	7,374
1976	30,096.49	54.24	1.84	553.78	18.27	0.3368	10,138
1977	116,315.89	54.13	1.85	2,151.84	18.57	0.3431	39,903
1978	1,946.58	54.02	1.85	36.01	18.87	0.3493	680
1979	215,025.39	53.89	1.86	3,999.47	19.17	0.3557	76,489
1980	1,390.11	53.76	1.86	25.86	19.47	0.3622	503
1981	166,806.31	53.61	1.87	3,119.28	19.76	0.3686	61,483
1985	8,859.46	52.90	1.89	167.44	20.92	0.3955	3,504
1986	89,295.08	52.69	1.90	1,696.61	21.21	0.4025	35,945
1987	64,921.24	52.47	1.91	1,240.00	21.49	0.4096	26,590
1990	80,247.93	51.72	1.93	1,548.79	22.33	0.4318	34,647
1994	110,876.33	50.52	1.98	2,195.35	23.43	0.4638	51,422
1996	28,309.78	49.83	2.01	569.03	23.98	0.4812	13,624
1997	6,828.97	49.46	2.02	137.95	24.25	0.4903	3,348
1999	10,056.06	48.67	2.05	206.15	24.78	0.5091	5,120
2003	6,769,355.44	46.90	2.13	144,187.27	25.85	0.5512	3,731,066
2004	302,415.73	46.42	2.15	6,501.94	26.11	0.5625	170,100
2006	205,547.44	45.40	2.20	4,522.04	26.63	0.5866	120,566
2007	23,951.51	44.87	2.23	534.12	26.89	0.5993	14,354
2009	8,616,641.24	43.75	2.29	197,321.08	27.40	0.6263	5,396,516
2010	131,718.73	43.17	2.32	3,055.87	27.66	0.6407	84,395
2012	2,258,064.81	41.96	2.38	53,741.94	28.16	0.6711	1,515,432
2013	780,139.46	41.33	2.42	18,879.37	28.41	0.6874	536,260
2014	380,583.47	40.68	2.46	9,362.35	28.65	0.7043	268,037
2015	370,373.00	40.02	2.50	9,259.32	28.90	0.7221	267,461
2016	822,834.97	39.34	2.54	20,900.01	29.14	0.7407	609,490
2017	373,305.92	38.65	2.59	9,668.62	29.38	0.7602	283,772
2018	2,828,562.41	37.94	2.64	74,674.05	29.61	0.7804	2,207,523
2019	306,956.35	37.22	2.69	8,257.13	29.84	0.8017	246,093
2020	599,657.22	36.49	2.74	16,430.61	30.06	0.8238	493,992
2022	2,172,806.38	34.97	2.86	62,142.26	30.50	0.8722	1,895,078

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2023	3,506,698.64	34.19	2.92	102,395.60	30.71	0.8982	3,149,787
2024	12,026,656.24	33.40	2.99	359,597.02	30.91	0.9255	11,130,069
2025	247,270.92	32.60	3.07	7,591.22	31.10	0.9540	235,894
	43,799,749.46			1,129,321.95			32,760,939
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						29.01	

BAYSIDE UNIT 1
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048

1965	190,727.74	54.24	1.84	3,509.39	13.13	0.2421	46,169
1966	8,686.91	54.13	1.85	160.71	13.33	0.2463	2,139
1970	36,297.94	53.61	1.87	678.77	14.11	0.2632	9,554
1971	4,202.10	53.45	1.87	78.58	14.30	0.2675	1,124
1972	187.44	53.28	1.88	3.52	14.48	0.2718	51
1973	566.95	53.10	1.88	10.66	14.66	0.2761	157
1975	110,367.12	52.69	1.90	2,096.98	15.01	0.2849	31,440
1976	13,808.00	52.47	1.91	263.73	15.18	0.2893	3,995
1977	4,950.50	52.23	1.91	94.55	15.35	0.2939	1,455
1978	6,169.46	51.99	1.92	118.45	15.52	0.2985	1,842
1979	24,466.40	51.72	1.93	472.20	15.68	0.3032	7,417
1980	31,979.97	51.44	1.94	620.41	15.85	0.3081	9,854
1982	1,718.36	50.84	1.97	33.85	16.16	0.3179	546
1983	160,261.99	50.52	1.98	3,173.19	16.32	0.3230	51,771
1985	666.95	49.83	2.01	13.41	16.63	0.3337	223
1987	10,015.99	49.07	2.04	204.33	16.93	0.3450	3,456
1988	49,672.15	48.67	2.05	1,018.28	17.07	0.3507	17,422
1989	40,015.83	48.25	2.07	828.33	17.22	0.3569	14,281
1991	515,265.00	47.37	2.11	10,872.09	17.50	0.3694	190,354
1993	56,939.06	46.42	2.15	1,224.19	17.79	0.3832	21,821
1997	36,715.85	44.32	2.26	829.78	18.33	0.4136	15,185
1998	76,770.93	43.75	2.29	1,758.05	18.47	0.4222	32,410
2000	1,098,307.99	42.57	2.35	25,810.24	18.73	0.4400	483,234
2003	28,638,526.79	40.68	2.46	704,507.76	19.12	0.4700	13,460,394
2005	3,047.90	39.34	2.54	77.42	19.37	0.4924	1,501
2008	67,442.67	37.22	2.69	1,814.21	19.74	0.5304	35,769
2009	9,406.83	36.49	2.74	257.75	19.86	0.5443	5,120
2010	30,880.40	35.73	2.80	864.65	19.98	0.5592	17,268
2011	16,760.00	34.97	2.86	479.34	20.10	0.5748	9,633

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 1								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048								
2012	77,952.54	34.19	2.92	2,276.21	20.22	0.5914	46,101	
2014	37,438.20	32.60	3.07	1,149.35	20.45	0.6273	23,485	
2016	801,621.13	30.95	3.23	25,892.36	20.67	0.6679	535,363	
2017	3,213,899.08	30.11	3.32	106,701.45	20.77	0.6898	2,216,948	
2018	2,036,245.54	29.26	3.42	69,639.60	20.88	0.7136	1,453,065	
2019	1,432,284.62	28.39	3.52	50,416.42	20.98	0.7390	1,058,444	
2020	222,360.44	27.52	3.63	8,071.68	21.08	0.7660	170,326	
2021	32,720.26	26.63	3.76	1,230.28	21.17	0.7950	26,012	
2022	85,247.58	25.74	3.89	3,316.13	21.26	0.8260	70,410	
2023	717,603.27	24.84	4.03	28,919.41	21.35	0.8595	616,780	
2024	229,085.38	23.92	4.18	9,575.77	21.43	0.8959	205,238	
2025	127,503.42	23.00	4.35	5,546.40	21.51	0.9352	119,244	
	40,258,786.68			1,074,609.88			21,017,001	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						19.56	

BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
1967	422,675.21	54.13	1.85	7,819.49	13.80	0.2549	107,757
1970	79,979.99	53.76	1.86	1,487.63	14.42	0.2682	21,453
1972	464.89	53.45	1.87	8.69	14.82	0.2773	129
1974	217,981.00	53.10	1.88	4,098.04	15.20	0.2863	62,397
1975	1,584.00	52.90	1.89	29.94	15.39	0.2909	461
1977	26,627.99	52.47	1.91	508.59	15.75	0.3002	7,993
1978	3,472.91	52.23	1.91	66.33	15.93	0.3050	1,059
1979	8,441.28	51.99	1.92	162.07	16.11	0.3099	2,616
1980	6,937.03	51.72	1.93	133.88	16.28	0.3148	2,184
1984	538.83	50.52	1.98	10.67	16.96	0.3357	181
1990	248,492.25	48.25	2.07	5,143.79	17.92	0.3714	92,290
1992	7,298.06	47.37	2.11	153.99	18.22	0.3846	2,807
2000	91,114.43	43.17	2.32	2,113.85	19.40	0.4494	40,946
2004	37,098,407.49	40.68	2.46	912,620.82	19.96	0.4907	18,202,705
2010	114,257.53	36.49	2.74	3,130.66	20.76	0.5689	65,003
2011	72,110.09	35.73	2.80	2,019.08	20.89	0.5847	42,160
2012	584,343.79	34.97	2.86	16,712.23	21.01	0.6008	351,074
2016	969,609.51	31.78	3.15	30,542.70	21.50	0.6765	655,970
2017	333,669.74	30.95	3.23	10,777.53	21.62	0.6986	233,085
2018	3,021,783.10	30.11	3.32	100,323.20	21.73	0.7217	2,180,791

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 2								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049								
2019	227,532.28	29.26	3.42	7,781.60	21.84	0.7464	169,832	
2021	191,661.61	27.52	3.63	6,957.32	22.06	0.8016	153,636	
2022	92,919.92	26.63	3.76	3,493.79	22.16	0.8321	77,322	
2023	175,126.66	25.74	3.89	6,812.43	22.25	0.8644	151,381	
2024	7,117,964.95	24.84	4.03	286,853.99	22.34	0.8994	6,401,613	
2025	1,863,370.07	23.92	4.18	77,888.87	22.43	0.9377	1,747,301	
	52,978,364.61			1,487,651.18			30,774,146	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						20.69	

BAYSIDE UNIT 3								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2009	12,018,573.77	43.75	2.29	275,225.34	27.40	0.6263	7,527,113	
2012	12,790.79	41.96	2.38	304.42	28.16	0.6711	8,584	
2018	1,895,417.84	37.94	2.64	50,039.03	29.61	0.7804	1,479,260	
2020	188,956.33	36.49	2.74	5,177.40	30.06	0.8238	155,660	
2021	12,125.75	35.73	2.80	339.52	30.28	0.8475	10,276	
2023	20,374.59	34.19	2.92	594.94	30.71	0.8982	18,301	
2025	18,371.23	32.60	3.07	564.00	31.10	0.9540	17,526	
	14,166,610.30			332,244.65			9,216,720	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						27.74	

BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	3,926,306.50	43.75	2.29	89,912.42	27.40	0.6263	2,459,006
2012	12,790.82	41.96	2.38	304.42	28.16	0.6711	8,584
2018	78,409.30	37.94	2.64	2,070.01	29.61	0.7804	61,194

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 4								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2020	127,543.14	36.49	2.74	3,494.68	30.06	0.8238	105,069	
2023	20,432.02	34.19	2.92	596.61	30.71	0.8982	18,352	
2025	124,284.88	32.60	3.07	3,815.55	31.10	0.9540	118,567	
	4,289,766.66			100,193.69			2,770,772	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						27.65	
BAYSIDE UNIT 5								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2009	10,118,939.08	43.75	2.29	231,723.70	27.40	0.6263	6,337,390	
2012	12,790.82	41.96	2.38	304.42	28.16	0.6711	8,584	
2016	15,081.00	39.34	2.54	383.06	29.14	0.7407	11,171	
2020	203,516.29	36.49	2.74	5,576.35	30.06	0.8238	167,655	
2021	49,080.04	35.73	2.80	1,374.24	30.28	0.8475	41,594	
2023	20,374.59	34.19	2.92	594.94	30.71	0.8982	18,301	
2025	51,187.32	32.60	3.07	1,571.45	31.10	0.9540	48,832	
	10,470,969.14			241,528.16			6,633,527	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						27.46	
BAYSIDE UNIT 6								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
2009	14,130,715.60	43.75	2.29	323,593.39	27.40	0.6263	8,849,926	
2012	12,790.82	41.96	2.38	304.42	28.16	0.6711	8,584	
2015	3,932.00	40.02	2.50	98.30	28.90	0.7221	2,839	
2020	149,374.85	36.49	2.74	4,092.87	30.06	0.8238	123,054	
2022	1,093.47	34.97	2.86	31.27	30.50	0.8722	954	
2023	20,374.59	34.19	2.92	594.94	30.71	0.8982	18,301	
2024	62,836.18	33.40	2.99	1,878.80	30.91	0.9255	58,152	
2025	69,679.23	32.60	3.07	2,139.15	31.10	0.9540	66,473	
	14,450,796.74			332,733.14			9,128,283	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						27.43	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.00 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 55-S1							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
	180,415,043.59			4,698,282.65			112,301,388
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						23.90

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.02 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. SQUARE							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2012	67,304.99						
2019	295,822.35						
2020	617,591.83						
2024	206,529.91	5.00	20.00	41,305.98	2.50	0.5000	103,265
	1,187,249.08			41,305.98			103,265
						2.50	
							COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 345.03 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. SQUARE							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
1989	35,607.58						
1992	11,877.65						
1995	4,007.08						
2000	10,751.70						
2001	9,129.35						
2002	54,657.05						
2004	115,078.34						
2008	7,446.28						
2009	6,004.54						
2019	103,015.52	15.00	6.67	6,871.14	7.50	0.5000	51,508
2021	61,489.61	15.00	6.67	4,101.36	9.50	0.6333	38,943
2023	310,862.54	15.00	6.67	20,734.53	11.50	0.7667	238,329
	729,927.24			31,707.03			328,780
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						10.37

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
1967	5,180.00	35.00	2.86	148.15	7.65	0.2186	1,132
1970	14,194.81	35.00	2.86	405.97	8.34	0.2383	3,382
1971	2,978.27	35.00	2.86	85.18	8.57	0.2449	729
1972	2,248.06	35.00	2.86	64.29	8.81	0.2517	566
1973	7,888.47	35.00	2.86	225.61	9.05	0.2586	2,040
1974	346.80	35.00	2.86	9.92	9.29	0.2654	92
1975	62,599.35	35.00	2.86	1,790.34	9.53	0.2723	17,045
1976	1,068.00	35.00	2.86	30.54	9.77	0.2791	298
1978	2,005.04	34.99	2.86	57.34	10.25	0.2929	587
1981	174,668.49	34.98	2.86	4,995.52	10.98	0.3139	54,827
1983	4,159.75	34.97	2.86	118.97	11.44	0.3271	1,361
1985	432,902.34	34.96	2.86	12,381.01	11.90	0.3404	147,356
1986	3,619.14	34.94	2.86	103.51	12.12	0.3469	1,255
1987	50,393.35	34.93	2.86	1,441.25	12.34	0.3533	17,803
1989	6,797.43	34.90	2.87	195.09	12.76	0.3656	2,485
1991	33,151.07	34.86	2.87	951.44	13.17	0.3778	12,524
1995	4,311.39	34.72	2.88	124.17	13.96	0.4021	1,733
2000	58,133.62	34.44	2.90	1,685.87	15.05	0.4370	25,404
2003	3,685,067.98	34.18	2.93	107,972.49	15.87	0.4643	1,711,014
2004	281,209.01	34.08	2.93	8,239.42	16.18	0.4748	133,510
2005	26,355.75	33.97	2.94	774.86	16.52	0.4863	12,817
2006	34,310.62	33.84	2.96	1,015.59	16.89	0.4991	17,125
2007	23,322.63	33.71	2.97	692.68	17.28	0.5126	11,955
2008	401,781.21	33.57	2.98	11,973.08	17.71	0.5276	211,960
2009	1,048,456.59	33.41	2.99	31,348.85	18.16	0.5436	569,889
2010	1,349,200.61	33.24	3.01	40,610.94	18.65	0.5611	756,996
2011	141,748.11	33.06	3.02	4,280.79	19.17	0.5799	82,193
2012	1,479,203.06	32.87	3.04	44,967.77	19.71	0.5996	886,975
2013	132,088.89	32.66	3.06	4,041.92	20.27	0.6206	81,980
2015	128,634.31	32.19	3.11	4,000.53	21.43	0.6657	85,636
2016	155,615.11	31.93	3.13	4,870.75	22.03	0.6900	107,367
2017	430,696.24	31.66	3.16	13,610.00	22.62	0.7145	307,720
2018	60,633.26	31.37	3.19	1,934.20	23.21	0.7399	44,861
2019	184,498.60	31.06	3.22	5,940.85	23.80	0.7663	141,374
2020	133,926.20	30.73	3.25	4,352.60	24.39	0.7937	106,296
2021	81,966.04	30.37	3.29	2,696.68	24.98	0.8225	67,419
2022	326,792.78	30.00	3.33	10,882.20	25.56	0.8520	278,427

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE COMMON							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2023	205,189.94	29.61	3.38	6,935.42	26.14	0.8828	181,144
2024	79,604.68	29.19	3.43	2,730.44	26.70	0.9147	72,814
2025	250,039.47	28.74	3.48	8,701.37	27.25	0.9482	237,077
	11,506,986.47			347,387.60			6,397,168
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						18.42	

BAYSIDE UNIT 1							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2048							
1965	11,501.00	35.00	2.86	328.93	7.14	0.2040	2,346
1975	11,878.50	34.94	2.86	339.73	9.18	0.2627	3,121
1979	3,335.27	34.88	2.87	95.72	9.95	0.2853	951
1991	2,446.02	34.28	2.92	71.42	11.82	0.3448	843
1993	48,655.26	34.08	2.93	1,425.60	12.07	0.3542	17,232
2003	1,074,889.89	32.43	3.08	33,106.61	13.58	0.4188	450,110
2021	22,999.27	24.90	4.02	924.57	19.48	0.7823	17,993
2024	364,618.93	22.82	4.38	15,970.31	20.33	0.8909	324,835
	1,540,324.14			52,262.89			817,431
COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						15.64	

BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
1967	29,524.00	34.99	2.86	844.39	7.58	0.2166	6,396
1974	40,988.50	34.96	2.86	1,172.27	9.04	0.2586	10,599
1979	6,670.52	34.90	2.87	191.44	10.05	0.2880	1,921
1990	9,860.13	34.44	2.90	285.94	11.88	0.3450	3,401
2004	1,350,612.07	32.43	3.08	41,598.85	14.10	0.4348	587,219
2016	6,900.00	28.28	3.54	244.26	18.28	0.6464	4,460

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR (1)	ORIGINAL COST (2)	AVG. LIFE (3)	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE (4)	AMOUNT (5)	REM. LIFE (6)	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR (7)	AMOUNT (8)
BAYSIDE UNIT 2							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2049							
2017	7,192.28	27.78	3.60	258.92	18.67	0.6721	4,834
2018	3,844.85	27.26	3.67	141.11	19.05	0.6988	2,687
2024	76,521.40	23.54	4.25	3,252.16	21.05	0.8942	68,427
	1,532,113.75			47,989.34			689,944
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					14.38	
BAYSIDE UNIT 3							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	425.09	33.41	2.99	12.71	18.16	0.5436	231
	425.09			12.71			231
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					18.17	
BAYSIDE UNIT 4							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	425.09	33.41	2.99	12.71	18.16	0.5436	231
	425.09			12.71			231
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					18.17	
BAYSIDE UNIT 6							
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2							
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059							
2009	6,923.65	33.41	2.99	207.02	18.16	0.5436	3,763
	6,923.65			207.02			3,763
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..					18.18	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ACCOUNT 346.00 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

CALCULATION OF COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE
 RELATED TO ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026

YEAR	ORIGINAL COST	AVG. LIFE	--ANNUAL ACCRUAL-- RATE	AMOUNT	REM. LIFE	--FUTURE ACCRUALS-- FACTOR	AMOUNT	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
BAYSIDE UNIT 6								
INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE.. IOWA 35-L2								
PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.. 12-2059								
	14,587,198.19			447,872.27			7,908,768	
	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE, YEARS..						17.66	

PART X. DETAIL OF BAYSIDE POWER STATION

BAYSIDE PLANT

The Bayside Power Station (originally the “H.L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station”), contributes around 1,800 megawatts of electricity, primarily fueled by natural gas. Combined cycle Units 1 and 2 of the station became operational in May 2003 and January 2004, respectively, and four additional peaker units were installed in 2009. The station was built for base load demand, but it primarily cycles.

In recent years, Bayside has made advanced gas path upgrades, which has extended hot gas path intervals to 32,000 hours and improved output by 16 megawatts for each unit. Unit 1 has a 3x1 configuration with a capacity of approximately 750 megawatts, while Unit 2’s 4x1 configuration provides about 1,000 megawatts. In 2024, there were substantial retrofits to the steam turbines, which were originally installed in 1965 and 1967.

Bayside also includes four peaker units, each with a capacity of 60 megawatts, installed in 2009. These units offer flexibility, operating during peak demand periods or providing black start capabilities in the event of grid power loss. These peakers can rapidly come online, reaching full load in just ten minutes, thereby bolstering system reliability.

The current life span estimates for Bayside were approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI under Docket No. 20230139-EI. Since the last depreciation study, several changes support extending the life span estimates for the Bayside combined cycle and simple cycle units. Tampa Electric has made major capital investments at Bayside, including GE Vernova Advanced Gas Path upgrades, combustion turbine upgrades, rotor replacements, operational enhancements, and steam turbine refurbishments. These investments support a longer service lives, particularly the refurbishments of the steam turbines that had previously been a limiting factor for a longer life span for the facilities. Demand expectations and related system capacity and reliability needs have also evolved

since the prior depreciation study. Fossil generation is expected to continue playing a role in maintaining system reliability and following variable solar load. The recommended life span estimates also align with more recent estimates for other Florida utilities, where combined cycle and simple cycle gas-fired generation life spans have moved higher, including 50-year life spans for Florida Power & Light and 45-year life spans for Duke Energy Florida. Based on those considerations, this study recommends capital recovery dates of 2048 for Bayside Unit 1, 2049 for Bayside Unit 2, and 2059 for Bayside Units 3 through 6 and Common plant..

Account 343.1: Prime Movers – Contractual Service Agreements

This account includes the installed cost of contractual service agreement (CSA) turbine components that are regularly services and repaired.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This account includes components of the gas cycle of the Company’s combined cycle and gas turbine plants that have shorter service lives than the plants themselves. These components include hot gas path and combustor components that are inspected and refurbished at regular intervals. In recent years, Tampa Electric has implemented performance and reliability upgrades consistent with continued long-term operation, including GE Vernova Advanced Gas Path technology across Bayside units, which is expected to extend major maintenance intervals for these types of components.

SERVICE LIFE ANALYSIS

Discussion: In the 2024 Depreciation Study, the Company proposed an 8-L0 for this account, which the Commission approved in Order No. PSC-2025-0038-FOF-EI under Docket No. 20230139-EI.

The components of this account, such as turbine blades and transition components, are replaced (and often refurbished) at regular operating intervals. Historic, actuarial data was available for the period 2009 through 2022. The results of the actuarial analysis are not considered conclusive, but they indicate a life shorter than 10 years.

Based on upgrades at the Bayside facility since the 2024 case—particularly the Company’s Advanced Gas Path capital investments—a modest increase in the service life is reasonable to reflect longer expected refurbishment intervals for CSA turbine components.

The 9-L0 is a reasonable fit of the available data and is within range of industry expectations for these types of assets. This estimate incorporates the historical data, estimates for other facilities and consideration of changes to major maintenance intervals with advanced gas path upgrades.

Recommendation: The recommended survivor curve is 9-L0 for this account. This estimate is in line with service life expectations for these types of assets across the industry, including similar utilities in the state of Florida.

LIST OF CASES IN WHICH NED W. ALLIS SUBMITTED TESTIMONY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Docket No.</u>	<u>Client/Utility</u>	<u>Subject</u>
01.	NV	13-06004	Sierra Pacific Power Company	Depreciation
02.	NY	13-E-0030, 13-G-0031 & 13-S-0032	Consolidated Edison Company of New York	Depreciation
03.	DC	Case No. 1103	Pepco	Depreciation
04.	NY	14-G-0494	Orange and Rockland - Gas	Depreciation
05.	NY	14-E-0493	Orange and Rockland - Electric	Depreciation
06.	NY	15-E-0050	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Electric	Depreciation
07.	FERC	ER 15-2294-000	Pacific Gas & Electric Company TO17	Depreciation
08.	NY	16-E-0060	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Electric	Depreciation
09.	NY	16-G-0061	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Gas	Depreciation
10.	FL	160021-EI	Florida Power & Light Company	Depreciation
11.	NV	16-06008	Sierra Pacific Power Company - Electric	Depreciation
12.	NV	16-06009	Sierra Pacific Power Company - Gas	Depreciation
13.	NJ	ER 16050428	Rockland Electric Company	Depreciation
14.	FERC	ER 16-2320-000	Pacific Gas & Electric Company – Electric Transmission	Depreciation
15.	DC	Case No. 1139	Pepco	Depreciation
16.	NV	17-06004	Nevada Power Company	Depreciation
17.	FERC	ER 17-2154-000	Pacific Gas & Electric Company – Electric Transmission	Depreciation
18.	CT	17-10-46	Connecticut Light & Power	Depreciation
19.	CA	A.17-11-009	Pacific Gas & Electric – Gas Transmission and Storage	Depreciation
20.	RI	4770	Narragansett Electric Company	Depreciation
21.	DC	Case No. 1150	Pepco	Depreciation
22.	CT	18-05-10	Yankee Gas Services Company	Depreciation
23.	NY	18-E-0067	Orange and Rockland – Electric	Depreciation
24.	NY	18-G-0068	Orange and Rockland – Gas	Depreciation
25.	NJ	ER 18080925	Atlantic City Electric Company	Depreciation
26.	FERC	ER 19-13-000	Pacific Gas & Electric Company – Electric Transmission	Depreciation
27.	FERC	ER 19-284-000	Florida Power & Light Company	Depreciation
28.	CA	A. 18-12-009	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Depreciation

<u>Year</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Docket No.</u>	<u>Client/Utility</u>	<u>Subject</u>
29.	NY	19-E-0065	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Electric	Depreciation
30.	NY	19-G-0065	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Gas	Depreciation
31.	MA	D.P.U. 18-150	Massachusetts Electric Company	PBR /
32.	MD	9610	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	Depreciation
33.	KS	19-ATMG-525-RTS	Atmos Energy	Depreciation
34.	MA	D.P.U. 19-130	Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division)	Depreciation
35.	MA	D.P.U. 19-131	Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division)	Depreciation
36.	FERC	ER21-83-000	Pepco	Depreciation
37.	MA	D.P.U. 20-120	Boston Gas Company	Depreciation
38.	FERC	ER20-2878-00	PG&E – Wholesale Distribution	Depreciation
39.	NH	DW 20-184	Aquarion Water Company	Depreciation
40.	FERC	RP21-100-000	National Grid Liquefied Natural Gas	Depreciation
41.	FL	20210016-EI	Duke Energy Florida	Depreciation
42.	NY	21-E-0074	Orange and Rockland – Electric	Depreciation
43.	NY	21-G-0073	Orange and Rockland – Gas	Depreciation
44.	NH	DE 21-030	Until Energy Systems, Inc.	Depreciation
45.	FL	20210015-EI	Florida Power & Light Company	Depreciation
46.	FERC	ER21-1822-000	GridLiance High Plains	Depreciation
47.	NH	DG 21-104	Northern Utilities, Inc.	Depreciation
48.	NJ	ER2105823	Rockland Electric Company	Depreciation
49.	MD	9670	Delmarva Power and Light	Depreciation
50.	CA	A. 21-06-021	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Depreciation
51.	FERC	ER22-306	Duke Energy Florida	Depreciation
52.	FERC	ER22-2-000	ITC Transmission	Depreciation
53.	FERC	ER22-3-000	ITC Midwest	Depreciation
54.	FERC	ER22-4-000	Michigan Electric Transmission Company	Depreciation
55.	NY	22-E-0064	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Electric	Depreciation
56.	NY	22-G-0065	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Gas	Depreciation
57.	WA	UE-220066 / UG-22067	Puget Sound Energy	Depreciation

Year	Jurisdiction	Docket No.	Client/Utility	Subject
58.	2022	MD 9680	Columbia Gas of Maryland	Depreciation
59.	2022	FERC ER-22-1195-000	Alabama Power Company	Depreciation
60.	2022	FERC ER-22-1196-000	Southern Electric Generating Company	Depreciation
61.	2022	FERC ER-20-2411-002, et al	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association	Depreciation
62.	2022	CT 22-07-01	Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut	Depreciation
63.	2022	FL 20220069-GU	Florida City Gas	Depreciation
64.	2022	NV 22-06015, 22-06016	Sierra Pacific Power Company	Depreciation
65.	2022	FERC ER22-2200	Atlantic City Electric Company	Depreciation
66.	2022	FERC ER22-2201	Delmarva Power & Light	Depreciation
67.	2022	MO WR-2023-0006	CSWR, LLC	Depreciation
68.	2022	MD Case No. 9680	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc.	Depreciation
69.	2023	IL 23-0055	Commonwealth Edison	Depreciation
70.	2023	NY 22-S-0659	Consolidated Edison Company of New York – Steam	Depreciation
71.	2023	MD 9692	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	Depreciation
72.	2023	DC Case No. 1176	Pepco	Depreciation
73.	2023	NY 23-G-0225	National Grid – Brooklyn Union Gas	Depreciation
74.	2023	NY 23-G-0226	National Grid – KeySpan Gas East Corp.	Depreciation
75.	2023	ME 2023-00051	Northern Utilities	Depreciation
76.	2023	VA PUR-2023-00008	Atmos Energy Corporation	Depreciation
77.	2023	TN 23-00050	Atmos Energy Corporation	Depreciation
78.	2023	MA D.P.U. 23-80	Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division)	Depreciation
79.	2023	MA D.P.U. 23-81	Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division)	Depreciation
80.	2023	MD Case No. 9701	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc.	Depreciation
81.	2023	MD Case No. 9702	Pepco	Depreciation
82.	2023	NV 23-06008	Nevada Power Company	Depreciation
83.	2023	FERC ER23-____-000	ITC Great Plains LLC	Depreciation
84.	2023	CT 23-11-02	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	Depreciation
85.	2023	CT 23-11-02	The Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Depreciation
86.	2023	MA D.P.U. 23-150	National Grid – Massachusetts Electric	Depreciation
87.	2023	FERC ER24-96	Pacific Gas and Electric Company – TO21	Depreciation

Year	Jurisdiction	Docket No.	Client/Utility	Subject
88.	2023	ER24-754	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	Depreciation
89.	2023	A. 23-05-010	Southern California Edison	Depreciation
90.	2024	UG-240005	Puget Sound Energy	Depreciation
91.	2024	24-E-0060	Orange and Rockland – Electric	Depreciation
92.	2024	24-G-0061	Orange and Rockland – Gas	Depreciation
93.	2024	24-G-0323	Niagara Mohawk - Electric	Depreciation
94.	2024	24-E-0322	Niagara Mohawk – Gas	Depreciation
95.	2024	20240025-EI	Duke Energy Florida	Depreciation
96.	2024	20240026-EI	Tampa Electric Company	Depreciation
97.	2024	2024-0158	The Gas Company	Depreciation
98.	2024	2024-0199	Hawaiian Electric Company	Depreciation
99.	2024	24-04-10	Honeoye Storage Corporation	Depreciation
100.	2024	2024-UN-_____	Mississippi Power Company	Depreciation
101.	2024	24-1044	Delmarva Power & Light – Gas	Depreciation
102.	2024	24-12-01	Eversource Energy – Yankee Gas	Depreciation
103.	2024	2024-00276	Atmos Energy	Depreciation
104.	2024	24-G-0668	Liberty Utilities (St. Lawrence Gas) Corp.	Depreciation
105.	2025	RP25-473-000	National Grid Liquefied Natural Gas	Depreciation
106.	2025	25-E-0072	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Electric	Depreciation
107.	2025	25-G-0073	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Gas	Depreciation
108.	2025	20250011-EI	Florida Power & Light Company	Depreciation/ Decommissioning
109.	2025	DE 25-025	Unitil Energy Services	Depreciation
110.	2025	29879	AltaLink	Depreciation
111.	2025	D.P.U. 25-85	Liberty Utilities – New England Natural Gas	Depreciation
112.	2025	A.25-05-009	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Depreciation
113.	2025	ER25060374	Rockland Electric Company	Depreciation
114.	2025	25-S-0741	Consolidated Edison Company of New York - Steam	Depreciation